The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Therefore the prisoners at Richmond also suffered most on account of short rations. In this respect the people and prisoners suffered alike here.

No stream of running water flowed through Belle Island Prison encampment like at Andersonville and other prison encampments further south, and we drank the foulest water of all, as will later appear in this narrative. All that makes life miserable here abounded.

There was no roll call. The prisoners were counted into "squads" of one hundred and the squads were numbered 1st, 2nd and so on. The squads were subdivided into "messes" of twenty men each and numbered from one to five, to facilitate the issuing of rations, and the movements of the prisoners.

Now and then we were all driven out of camp and counted, like cattle. It was a big days work to make one of these counts.

There was no tabernacle or place of worship and I never saw a chaplain or minister on the Island. I did not hear one word in prayer during the half year of my stay there; blasphemy and profanity were heard constantly, all day long, and brutal fights which sometimes developed into "free for all" battles, in which several hundred would engage, were of frequent occurrence, wherein many were seriously hurt and on two occasions several were killed.

Murders were now and then committed and went unpunished though the murderers were known. Informers on high crimes were fortunate if they escaped the dark night assassin. It was a good plan to be silent on these matters and keep in the back-ground. Later, however, by organization of a system of police a semblance of government was established and robbery and murder rarely occurred.

The prison camp was so small for the number of men confined therein, that the streets, on a fine day, were so crowded that it was almost impossible to get through. And a motley crowd of long whiskered, long haired men and smooth faced boys they were, indeed.

In filthy rags; unshorn, unkempt, unshaved and unwashed; very many dressed in the gray rags of some Confederate soldier, obtained through a trade, not compulsory, but voluntarily on warm days, for the "boot" there was in it.

Some sold the caps off their heads and the shoes off their feet and made substitutes for caps and shoes by patching rags together of any color and kind and the effect can be easily imagined. Civilization, self respect and personal pride had evidently died out in many.

The nature of the men seemed changed. Cruelty seemed a predominating characteristic and over the merest trifles brutal fights would take place.

This was an indescribably miserable and wretched place. Valley Forge and the Jersey Prison Ship were habitations of comfort and pleasure compared with the conditions of life on Belle Island.

Valley Forge was a scattered army encampment in primitive forests with an abundance of timber for cabins and fuel; while the Jersey Prison Ship was a shelter, and not any more lousy, where the prisoners lay not in mud, rain or snow nor in winter's sweeping winds.

The Commander of the Prison Encampment or "Post" was Lieut. Basseau, who, by the way, was a renegade from the United States regular army. He was stern but fair with us. He aided every effort put forth among us to establish order and suppress robbery, riot and murder in camp.

The encampment was regularly laid out in streets and had a great many tents but not near enough; most of them had seen their best days and leaked badly. Our tent leaked so badly that when it rained hard we would roll up our blankets and sit on them to keep them dry, while others would stroke the tent with the hands and thus lead the water down the inside of the canvas.

On rainy nights we would, for this purpose, be up all night, and on cold days, when there was no rain, we would lie under our blankets all day, sitting up only long enough to eat, which was not a lengthy job.

We never had any wood hence no fires at any time. To keep from freezing we would lie in "spoon-fashion," closed up very tight; the shoes off and the feet packed together as tightly as possible, with the blankets tucked under us all around, head and all under the covers. So we breathed and rebreathed the air under the blankets every night and every cold day all that cold winter.

None of us had a garment washed during the whole of that winter. We possibly averaged washing our hands and faces once a week. We considered ourselves fortunate when we had water enough to drink. We had no buckets and few canteens; we got our water at the river, six or eight rods from the camp and were allowed to go after it only during the day. An alley, about twenty feet wide, with a tight board fence, eight feet high, on each side, led from the rear gate to the river. Close to the right of the foot of this alley was the Hospital Sink and to the left a few rods away was the general and only sink for the prison camp of from four thousand to eight thousand men. Both sinks extending a few feet over the bank; and between these "business places" in the eddy we got our drinking water. So we drank the foulest water of any prison camp in the Southern Confederacy.

Only a limited number could go to the sink, or for water at the same time, the same alley led to both; about one hundred could be on the way going and coming at a time. Therefore, water was always very scarce in camp. We were dry many times, and wanted a drink, when there was no water, and we continued to be dry till we forgot about it.

Here, at this "watering place," was illustrated what a powerful influence a cultivated, and long indulged habit, will have over a person, when once fully contracted. When on account of wind, or other causes, the James River would be low, the water would recede from the normal bank, and leave exposed a sloping beach, three or four rods wide, of slush mud, knee deep. And in order to get water we must wade through this mud to get to the edge of it.

There were plenty of men and boys here who were slaves to the tobacco habit, but had no money to get it, and to beg it was out of the question here. So, when the river was low, and it took mud-wading to get water, fifteen to twenty bearded men and smooth faced boys, educated and in high standing in better days at home, would stand along the bank in a row, and continuously sing out, "I will fill your canteen for a chew of tobacco!" And when given the chew, they would utterly ignore the mud, wade through it with a will that was astonishing, then press the canteen under water till it was full, and return it to the owner, with a "thank you!" take their places again in the line, and sing, with the rest, as before, I will fill your canteen for a chew of tobacco!

On the matter of rations, there is not much to be said. They gave us what they had to eat themselves; that was corn bread only, and equaled in quantity the rations of their soldiers, who were guards over us. We bought many a Confederate soldiers ration, from our guards, and they fasted for the little money we paid them. One day I traded a days ration from one of the guards, for a fine comb; he said he had great need of the comb and had no money to buy it. That he would give me all his grub for two days for it. I said, no Johnnie, give me your today's grub, and take the comb, which he did. A fine comb at that time was worth about four dollars in Confederate money.

They gave us good wheat bread, beef and soup, till Nov. 9th, and after that it was corn bread only, baked by prisoners on detail in a bake-house outside of camp. These corn loaves were about the size of a brick and weighed a little less. Rations were issued daily at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. excepting when the Union Raiders destroyed the railroads and the incoming supply trains. Then thanks to our cavalry, there was nothing for a day or two.

In order to facilitate the issuing of rations, and the movements of the men, as before stated, the prisoners were divided into "squads" of one hundred men, in charge of a Sergeant. These squads were again subdivided into five "messes," of twenty men each, also in charge of a noncommissioned officer. These officers were appointed by the Post Commander.

When rations were issued, so many pounds were weighed out at the bake house, for a squad, and brought in, in a blanket, carried at the four corners, by the squad commander and his detail. A blanket was then laid down, and this quantity was divided into five equal shares, for the messes, which were numbered from one to five, in the presence of the mess commanders, in all about eight men. This process of division was always watched with great interest by a surrounding pack of half starved, mouthwatering, miserable devils, who stood ready to fight, should there be the least sign of "Shenanigan."

OUR FARMER YOUTH and the PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By Prof. Willet M. Hays, University of Minnesota.

The primary graded schools and the high schools of our cities and our State universities have been articulated and unified into a national system. In the newer States, which were settled after high schools and State universities became popular, this system occupies nearly the whole educational field. In the studies offered, in the location of the schools, and in the methods of providing revenues this system suits the American people. The recent rapid development of city high schools, and especially the recent large financing of State universities by many States, and the falling off in number of new private and religious academies and small colleges, indicate that the State is more and more to be in charge of our educational institutions. No doubt parochial schools, small denominational colleges, and special schools will continue to have their large influence, because some of their functions the public institutions cannot perform. The largely endowed separate universities, as Chicago and Leland Stanford, will also carry an important part of the work of education.

THE AGE OF SPECIALIZATION.

A century ago, the whole framework of the education from primary to college classes looked to a finished education. The need then seemed to be an educated class. Now, our educated class has grown large, and has followed the law of the division of labor; it is divided into sub-classes of specialists, each demanding and securing special education. A new system is a necessity. The introduction of machinery and cheapened transportation have carried the division of labor to all classes of people. Special as well as general education is now demanded by the people, because they have discovered the advantages peculiar to each.

The old system of schools said, "Educate the man first and the specialist afterward." This practically means that special education be confined to higher education. It too nearly means aristocracy of special education, and too nearly ignores the 99 per cent. who cannot take a college course before pursuing a course in a specialty. The old-time apprentice system, instead of keeping pace with the greater needs for special training among the industrial classes, has retrograded. And the result is that our system of education needs readjustment at the bottom and middle, so as to better serve those who drop out during the primary and high school courses, or upon graduation from the high school, and enter at once upon work which usually proves to be a specialty more or less definite in its nature.

MOVEMENT CITYWARD AIDED BY SCHOOLS.

In the old system, where the text, the teachers, and the ideals were all centered in some city profession, and the road to fame was laid out through the complete course of a collegiate education, the boy or girl who was to be a farmer had no special place. The assumption was that what was good preparation for entrance into the freshman class in college was equally good for the boy who was to be a farmer, or the girl who was to manage a farm home. The result has been that next to the more rapid increase in the demand for city workers as compared with the country demand, our schools have been the most potent influence in leading our people from the farm to the city. Our scheme of education has taught of city things rather than of country things, and by ignoring the farm and the farm home our greatest industry, farming, and our best institution, the farm home, have been discredited.

FARM HOME VERSUS LANDED ESTATE.

To perpetuate our unrivaled system of medium-sized farms, as compared with very small farms inhabited by mere peasants, or with very large farms owned by the wealthy and worked by hired servants, our government could well afford to continue making vast expenditures. Heretofore, its expenditures for this purpose have been in the form of free lands under the homestead laws. Henceforth they must be in the form of special education for the common farmer. Unforseen financial changes might turn capital to purchasing "estates," and other economic changes might tend to greatly increase the percentage of Uncle Sam's acres owned by "landlords." Reducing the proportion of that class who manage and "work lands which they own lowers the average standards of country wages and country living. The principal reason why the common farmers now hold the land is because, by uniting their capital, their labor, and their brains with the making of a permanent family home, they can pay so much for the land that the capitalist cannot afford to own it for leasing, or to "run" it at arm's-length without pauper labor. Remuneration in the form of independent homes for families is not secured by the absent landlord and by only a few of the inhabitants on the large estate conducted by the owner. Whenever other industries lag, capital seeks investment in landed estates, and once estates with expensive central buildings are developed, it is, indeed, very difficult to break them up into smaller holdings. European estates help to hold as peasants a large class of people who do not lack in ability, as shown by the rapidity with which they rise when placed on free soil in America.

Since the farmer and farm homemaker on the medium-sized farm must meet sharp competition, special education for the mass of farmers becomes a matter of grave economic and civic as well as of educational importance,—a broad State and national problem. Our modest farm homes stand as our strongest political bulwark. Homes on farms worked by the owners are the best places to breed vigorous people alike for country and city. Our educational scheme is not doing all it might to build up our country life, and the times are ripe for a natural and somewhat radical change. We need to evolve a branch of our educational system which shall be especially helpful in building up our farm homes, our farming and our rural affairs, and country life generally. The movement is well started, and some of the leading forces already operating need only to be correlated to develop a unified scheme.

FORTY-FOUR COLTS SOLD.

Sale Friday Was Well Attended — Bidding Spirited.

The colt sale held at the Centre Hall hotel Friday of last week was well attended and the bidding spirited. Every animal, forty-four in number, was sold. The stock was shipped here by D. H. Snyder, Jr., and the sale was superintended by W. H. Runkle, of York, who a few years ago was proprietor of the Centre Hall hotel.

Appended will be found a list of the names of purchasers, and the prices paid for the colts:

Frank Clemson, Bellefonte—$16, $21, $25, $30, $40, $25, $20, $56, $20.
Samuel Decker, Zion—$23, $24, $20, $26.
R. E. Hettinger, Penn Hall—$17.50.
Centre Hall—J. Roland Keller, $13. J. H. Williams, $23. Ivy Bartges, $21.50, $30, $18 J. A. Corman, $19. J. J. Arney, $41. Elmer Ishler, $25, $19. Frank Shutt, $27. Dr. J. F. Alexander, $25.
Wm. Hettinger, Penn Hall—$16.50.
A. N. Heckman, Tusseyville—$45.50, $32.
J. W. Harter, Rebersburg—$20, $40, $35, $41.
Isaac Stover, Zion—$26, $39.50.
Jas. Goodhart, Centre Hill—$41.50.
J. K. Bitner, Penn Hall—$31, $35.50.
David Glasgow, Tusseyville—$31.50.
Chas. Bartges, Penn Hall—$31.
J. B. Strohm, Centre Hill—$35.
W. C. Burrell, Penn Hall—$35.
W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap—$29.
J. E. Rishel, Linden Hall—$37.
Dr. Coons, $26.

The sale foots up $1263, and the average price paid was $28 50. In the lot were four yearling colts, the remainder were sucklings.

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Pike Company Appeals.

The Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Company have taken an appeal from the award of viewers recently filed to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and with their appeal they have filed an affidavit saying there is too much prejudice in Centre county against the Turnpike Company and that they cannot have a fair trial, and have asked for a Rule on the County Commissioners and the Petitioners to show cause why a change of venue should not be put to some other county. Said Rule returnable at next term.

Must Make Known Your Find.

Charles Smith, Roy Zeigler and Louis Levi, were each sentenced by Judge Bittiner, of York county, to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary, upon being convicted for the theft of a watch. They were arrested for stealing a watch from J. S. Zorckers, in York, in September. The young men when on the stand stated that Levi had found the watch and handed it to Smith. In charging the jury Judge Bittiner held that even if the prisoners did find the watch, their disposal of it was larceny. The court told the jury that any person who found a valuable and disposed of it without making it known is guilty of larceny. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the judge sentenced each to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

C. CLAYTON GETTIG KILLED.

Struck by a Line Shaft and Was Almost Instantly Killed.

Charles Clayton Gettig was almost instantly killed by being struck on the breast by a line shaft while at work in the Pennsylvania car shops at Pitcairn. Mr. Gettig and ten other men were working under the shaft when it fell Friday morning of last week, but no one else was injured. The shaft is said to have been in perfect condition, and no cause can be assigned for the accident.

Services were held Sunday morning in the church of the United Brethren in Christ, at Pitcairn, of which church the deceased was a member and trustee. Services were conducted by Rev. Orner, the pastor. The body was brought to Tusseyville Monday for interment. The services there were conducted by Rev. J. F. Shultz, pastor of the United Evangelical church, to which body the Gettigs, while residents of the South Side, were connected. The services at Tusseyville were largely attended. It is said to have been the largest funeral held there for some time, and possibly the only one ever conducted under artificial light, which was occasioned by the lateness of the train over the L. and T. railroad.

Rev. Orner, who had an intimate acquaintance with the deceased, greatly eulogized him. His eulogy was, however, kindly received by former friends and associates of Mr. Gettig, who well knew his worth.

The deceased was a son of Samuel Gettig, deceased, and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig, a wife (Lillie Fleisher, daughter of Thomas Fleisher, of Tusseyville,) and the following brothers and sisters:

S. D. Gettig, Esq., Bellefonte; Andrew, George, John, Miss Lizzie, and Mrs. (Valeria) Harry Ishler, all of Braddock; Mrs. (Regina) Frank Tharp, of Pitcairn.

His age was thirty-five years and four months.

DEATHS.

JOHN CAMP.

John Camp, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Milroy, died very suddenly Wednesday of last week, of heart trouble. He was nearly seventy-seven years of age, and had been in the cabinet making business in Milroy for about forty-seven years.

John Camp was born in France and when he was two years old his parents came to America. Some years later they located in the Kishacoquillas Valley, and John Camp learned his trade in Milroy. He was married January 3, 1841, to Martha M. Mayben, who survives him, and also their four children—William R. Camp, of Tyrone, formerly of this place; Mrs. J. L. Russler, of Milroy; Mrs. H. A. Barr, of Reedsville, and John A. Camp, of Milroy.

Deceased was a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of Company C, 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Mrs. Macade Tripple, of Bellefonte, died last week, and was buried Monday.

The body of an unknown man, apparently about seventy years old, was found in the river at Lock Haven.

Mrs. Mary J., wife of H. A. Mark, died in Philipsburg, aged thirty years. Her husband and five children survive.

A Fight for Sabbath Observance.

The Philipsburg Law and Order League, made its first arrest Monday a week. The person arrested was Frank Motter, who keeps a store on Pine street, and who was convicted of keeping his place of business open and selling tobacco and cigars on the Sabbath. He was fined $4.00 and costs, the latter amounting to $4.12, a total of $8.12.

The President's Pitiable Dilemma.

The dilemma of President Roosevelt, for one who prides himself upon his courage, is pitiable. It is known that the Bristow report shows that most of the postoffice grafting arose in the bureau of the first assistant, who was Perry S. Heath, secretary of the Republican National committee. The President wants to eject Heath, but Mr. Hanna, the chairman, who gave way himself on the matter of a presidential nomination, refuses to listen again to the earnest solicitation of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Heath is to stay until the committee meets, and by that time Congress will order an investigation into the department. This illustrates the difference between that honesty which all men applaud and about which the President preached, and that intellectual honesty about which Shakespeare made Polonius talk when he abjured Laertes, "To thyself be true." It is that kind of honesty that refuses to appoint Addicks men and dismiss anti-Addicks women.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Uriah Stover, a citizen of Houserville, aged seventy years, died Tuesday of last week.

John W. Conley, east of Centre Hall, will make sale of his farm stock, implements, etc., March 17.

Frank Carson while hunting last week, slightly injured his dog in shooting at a pheasant.

John R. Strong last week built the foundation for the ware house to be erected by A. E. Kerlin.

Congressman Dresser, now representing this district, is building a $150,000 home in Bradford, to be ready for occupancy next June.

Fire of incendiary origin destroyed the barn of Peter Spangler, near Lewistown. Four horses and all the crops in the building perished. Loss, $5000.

Mill Hall thought it was free from diphtheria, and the schools were consequently re-opened. Later a new case developed, and a number of homes were quarantined.

While listening to the contradiction of his testimony in a petty trespass suit, at West Milton, Andrew Shirk, sixty-one years old, the plaintiff in the case, fell from his chair dead.

J. Finn Stover, of Potters Mills, had the misfortune to have a revolver discharge its contents accidentally, Friday of last week, while in the act of loading the weapon. The ball struck his foot and inflicted a painful wound.

Dr. Ned Williams, of Chapman, Snyder county, had his leg almost torn off at the knee by being struck with a charge of shot from the gun of his companion and brother, Lewis Williams. The gun was discharged by a twig.

James A. Sweetwood, of near Centre Hill, for the past few weeks has been busily engaged in putting patent strips on doors and windows for the good people in Nittany Valley, who want to keep warm next winter with as little fuel as possible.

William C. Sweetwood, of High Spire, for the past month has been in St. Louis, where he is doing carpenter work on the exposition buildings. Mr. Sweetwood is a native of Potter township, being a son of James A. Sweetwood, of near Centre Hill.

The borough of Lewisburg lost a suit against the Dreisbauch Hardware Company, and was made liable for heavy costs. The borough contended that the hardware company was constructing a building that was extending into the public street.

Warner Gonder, of Wall, came to Centre Hall Thursday to attend the funeral of his step-father, William Colyer. Mr. Gonder by driving from Bellefonte joined the other relatives after the funeral procession had reached the church at Tusseyville.

Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph. D., pastor of the Lutheran church, Loganton, tendered his resignation, much to the surprise of his congregation. He has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lutheran church at Lilly, Cambria county, and will move to the new field of labor November 10.

Hiram A. Long, of Nittany, was a caller Thursday of last week. Mr. Long is a butcher, and came to Penns Valley to attend the sale of Ivy Bartges and purchase hogs, which he did. He was accompanied by his father, Daniel Long, who lives on the Joseph Long farm, near Nittany.

The barn on the farm belonging to Spangler Bros,, near Granville Run, Mifflin county, caught fire from some unknown cause last week, and was burned to the ground, together with all the crops and four head of horses. The farm is occupied by William Crotzer.

James Spicher, who for a number of years has lived at Patton, is now a resident of Cresson, to which place he moved in order to be more conveniently located to perform his work on the railroad. Mrs. Spicher was in town last week, having been called here on account of the death of her father, Wm. Colyer.

Positive arrangements have been made between the State Dairy Union and Mayor John T. Cupper, of Lock Haven, to the effect that the union will hold their next meeting, which will occur on December 2 and 3, in that city. Those in attendance will number about two hundred persons, all representative men of the state.

D. H. Shlegal, of Spring Mills, has completed the plastering of the Van-Valzah house on the Heckman farm. Mr. Shlegal thinks that by having Frank Arney as assistant, he can put on a wall more square yards of plastering than any other man in the county, and for a wager of fifty dollars, he says, he is willing to enter a contest.

15 DEAD AND 50 INJURED

Football Players Mangled in a Railroad Wreck.

1,000 PERSONS WERE ON THE TRAIN.

The First Coach Containing Members of Perdue University Team, Was Smashed to Kindling Wood and the Bodies of the Victims Were Fearfully Mangled—Death List Likely to Grow.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Fifteen persons were killed and over 50 injured, some fatally, by a collision between a special passenger train on the Big Four Railroad and a freight engine with a cut of coal cars. The accident happened on the edge of this city. The passenger train of 12 coaches was carrying 954 persons, nearly all of whom were students of Purdue University and their friends, from Lafayette to Indianapolis, for the annual football game between the Purdue team and the Indiana University squad for the State championship, which was to have been fought in the afternoon.

In the first coach back of the engine were the Purdue football team, substitute players and managers.

Three players, the assistant coach, trainer and seven substitute players of the University team were killed, and every one of the fifty-three other persons were either fatally or seriously injured.

From the 12 coaches were coming the joyous cries of a thousand rooters for Purdue, clad in gala dresses, with colors streaming, while in the front coach sat 20 muscular fellows, trained to the hour, on whom the hopes of a brilliant victory on the gridiron were confidently placed.

Around a curve at the Eighteenth street cut Engineer Schumaker found directly in front of him the freight engine and coal cars moving slowly from a switch leading to a gravel pit. He reversed his engine and jumped.

The crash hurled the passenger engine and three front coaches against the steel freights loaded with coal, that plowed their way through and buried under a pile of wreckage weighing many tons fully 60 human beings.

The first car, in which were the players, was completely demolished, the roof being torn away and landing across a car of coal, while the body of the car was reduced to kindling wood against the side of the steel freight cars. The second coach, containing the band of musicians, was partly telescoped, while the third coach was overturned and hurled down a 15-foot embankment.

The other coaches did not leave the track. President Stone, of the university, with his family, was in the fifth coach and was not injured.

Immediately after the shock the passengers, men and women, began the frantic work of tearing away the wreckage and pulling out dead and dying classmates and fraternity brothers. Young women performed heroic work. Though the bodies were in several instances horribly mangled, one completely and one partially beheaded, they took upon their laps the heads of the dying and injured and soothed their sufferings as best they could, until the surgeons arrived. Their bloodstained and grimy garments were gloomy witnesses of their heroism.

A general alarm was sounded, and every assistance the city could afford was rushed to the wreck, which was three miles from the business centre. Surgeons dashed up in automobiles, fire wagons, ambulances, express wagons, undertakers' vehicles, private conveyances, and even delivery wagons, were sent to carry away the dead and injured.

While these were being carried to the morgues and hospitals the work of tearing away the wreck and rescuing those pinned beneath went on. Big muscular students wept aloud as they stood over the bodies of their dead friends and fellow-workers or gazed helpless upon the sufferings of their college mates writhing in pain.

To add to the horror the wreckage caught fire, but the flames were extinguished by the students after a hard fight.

All the young men killed were in the first coach. They were found lying tangled and bleeding, with the injured pinned against them. The coach held about 70 persons.

While the work of rescue was going on there arrived in the city over 900 cheering followers of the red and white of Indian University, at Bloomington. Banners waved, college yells were being hurled from the windows and streamers were displayed from the windows of the car bearing the university football team.

As the happy and excited students poured from the train news of the tragedy to the black and gold of Purdue was received. Instantly all was sadness and sympathy. The throng melted into sorrowing groups that separated to search morgue and hospital for friends, or took cars for the scene of the wreck to lend any possible aid.

Welsh Miners Deported.

Philadelphia (Special).—Twenty-two Welsh miners who were ordered deported by the immigration authorities at Washington sailed on the steamship Noordland, which left here for Liverpool. The miners came here, it is said, in violation of the Contract Labor Law, to work in the mines at Ellsworth, Pa.

Preacher Uses a Pistol.

Gainesville, Ga. (Special).—Rev. W. O. Petty, a well-known minister, shot at John B. Lipscomb at the former's place of business. The shot went wide of its mark and struck Jones Jaines, who was inside the store, inflicting a painful but not serious wound. The shooting occurred over an excoriation in the public prints of this city by Petty of Lipscomb. Lipscomb returned Petty's fire, but missed. Each swore out warrants for assault with intent to commit murder.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

A brilliant display of northern lights was observed in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other places. In some instances the electrical conditions interfered with the telegraph service.

An attempt was made to launch the steamship Manchuria at the New York Shipbuilding Company's yard, at Camden, N. J., but the steamship stuck on the ways.

William Frazer stabbed and fatally wounded Thomas Barrett in a saloon in Brooklyn, N. Y., while illustrating a tragic scene in a play he had just witnessed.

Robert McCulley, aged 70 years, an inventor of prominence, was accidentally asphyxiated by illuminating gas in his home, in Philadelphia.

The United States gunboat Nashville sailed from Kingston, Ja., under sealed orders, but her destination is believed to be Colombia.

A strike of the lithographers in New York was averted by an agreement to submit existing differences to a board of arbitration.

Oliver W. Buckingham, a cotton merchant, fell dead from heart disease in the corridor of the New York Life Building.

Three workmen were killed and four injured, one fatally, in the Newsam Coal Mine, at Farmington, Ill.

An infernal machine was sent to the home of Peter Kureghian, editor of Young Armenia, in Boston.

Two persons were killed and nine injured by a tornado near Hydro, in Oklahoma Territory.

John Murray Dowie, of Essex, Ia., declares that he is the father of Elijah the Restorer.

Vahtan Krikorian, the Armenian poet and journalist, pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of "political murder" in connection with the assassination of Sagatel Sagouin in London when arraigned before a United States commissioner in Boston.

Miss Henrietta Adams, of Centerville, Mich., secured a verdict of $30,000 damages for breach of promise against Robert Stuart Baker, a society man, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The American Public Health Association adopted resolutions favoring the army canteen. It was decided to hold next year's convention in Havana.

Judge Newton C. Blanchard and Gen. Leon Geremski, gubernatorial candidates in Louisiana, came to blows at a political meeting at Ponchatoula.

Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was again found guilty in New York of extortion.

One man was burned to death and a number were injured in a fire that destroyed the Baltimore and Ohio elevator in Philadelphia.

The strike of the union boilermakers of the Erie Railroad has extended to all the shops between New York and Chicago.

Major Robert L. Howze, charged with cruelty in the Philippines, was exonerated by the board of inquiry.

William Hays, colored, was hanged at Uniontown, Pa., for the murder of Edward Perkins, also colored.

The demand of the trainmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad for shorter hours was refused. Some minor concessions were granted.

The Illinois Tunnel Company, with capital stock of $30,000,000, was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., to succeed the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company, and will construct 50 miles of tunnel under Chicago streets.

Foreign.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, in an interview in Paris, says the reports that Russia has "reoccupied" Mukden, Manchuria, are misleading.

The German battleship Preussen was launched at Stettin in the presence of the Emperor and the Empress, the latter performing the christening ceremony.

Lord Goschen has been elected to the chancellorship of Oxford University, in succession to the late Marquis of Salisbury.

Emperor Francis Joseph has signified his approval of the new Hungarian Cabinet as formed by Count Stephen Tisza.

President Loubet informed the French Cabinet council of the terms of the letter he received from the Czar, in which the Russian ruler refers to the policy of France and Russia for the maintenance of general peace.

A new plot has been discovered against the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga in Servia, and the former aid-de-camp of the late king has been rearrested. The arrest of other officers is imminent.

Professor Mommsen, the historian, has suffered a severe apoplectic stroke at his home in Berlin. His left side is paralyzed and there is little hope for his recovery.

Forty-five persons aboard the Tokai-Marn were drowned when that vessel collided with the Russian steamer Progress off Hakora, Japan.

Baron E. Nordenskjold has arranged for a zoological and anthropological expedition to the frontiers of Peru and Bolivia.

Count Apponyi has tendered his resignation as president of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet.

Great Britain has taken decisive steps for the annihilation of the Mad Mullah's power in Somaliland.

The Russian and the French foreign ministers held a lengthy conference at Versailles on the Far Eastern question, and the Russian Minister presented President Loubet with a letter from the Czar expressing the Russian ruler's gratification at the course of France in extending the cause of international peace.

A serious riot occurred in front of the Labor Exchange in Paris, in which several policemen and a number of rioters were seriously injured.

Russian troops entered Mukden, Manchuria, and reoccupied the guardhouses because of the weakness displayed by the Chinese authorities.

Financial.

London is just now keeping its fingers off the American stock market.

Canadian Pacific engineers are asking for higher pay. Poor time to do that.

The St. Louis Trust Company troubles are reported by bankers there to be over.

A New York Stock Exchange seat was sold for $54,000, an advance of $3000.

The Lackawanna Railroad's track improvements at Newark, N. J., will cost $4,000,000.

DAY FOR THANKSGIVING

President Theodore Roosevelt Issues His Proclamation.

THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF LIBERTY.

Thursday 26th, Appointed for the Annual Service of Praise and Thanksgiving—Why We Have Abundant Cause to Be Grateful to Providence—Our Responsibilities as a Self-Governing People.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation in the following terms:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.

The season is at hand when, according to the custom of our people, it falls upon the President to appoint a day of praise and thanksgiving to God.

During the last year the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad, and the chance for our citizens to work for their welfare unhindered by war, famine or plague. It behooves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us, but to accept it with a solemn sense of responsibility, realizing that under heaven it rests with us ourselves to show that we are worthy to use aright what has thus been entrusted to our care. In no other place, and at no other time, has the experiment of government of the people, by the people, for the people, been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the twentieth century. Failure would not only be a dreadful thing for us, but a dreadful thing for all mankind, because it would mean the loss of hope for all who believe in the power and the righteousness of liberty. Therefore, in thanking God for the mercies extended to us in the past, we beseech him that he may not withhold them in the future, and that our hearts may be roused to war steadfastly for good and against all the forces of evil, public and private. We pray for strength and light, so that in the coming years we may with cleanliness, fearlessness and wisdom do our allotted work on the earth in such a manner as to show that we are not altogether unworthy of the blessings we have received.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 26th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land people cease from their wonted occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for his manifold mercies.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the President.
JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

PEACE DECLARED?

Western Union and Pennsylvania Said to be on Good Terms.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It was learned from high authority that the disagreements that have existed between the Pennsylvania Railroad and George J. Gould from the time that the Western Union telegraph poles were cut down along the lines of the railroad are settled, and that cordial relations now exist between these two important financial interests.

During the past week there has been increased activity in all the Gould stocks, led by Missouri Pacific and the Wabashes, and there has been large buying of Pennsylvania as well.

It is believed that basis of settlement is the sharing of business in the Pittsburg district between the Pennsylvania and the Goulds, who, with the Wabash extension into that section, now practically control all the rich tonnage that has its origin there.

TRAIN HOLDUP FOILED.

The Life of the Fireman Was Saved by His Watch.

Chicago (Special).—Efforts to hold up a fast outbound Chicago and Northwestern passenger train went astray near here, it is believed by the police, owing to the poor marksmanship of one of the bandits. Fireman Louis Ernst was shot, one bullet grazed Engineer Harry Ebbets, and today five dynamite bombs were found near the scene of the attack. Detectives of the railroad and the police are working on the case, but no clue to the identity of the man or men who did the shooting has been unearthed. It is admitted by the railway officials that the bullets must have been fired by one or more persons who were riding on the water tank or the platform of the first coach. The unknown men made their escape in the darkness. The life of the fireman, who was seriously wounded, was saved by his watch, which deflected one of the bullets.

Johnstown Opera House Burned.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—The opera house here was destroyed by fire. The Adams Express Company, Hammer's music store and several other stores occupied the building. The total loss will be about $100,000 on the building and a large sum on the contents.

Express Train Derailed.

Philadelphia (Special).—An express train which left this city for New York over the Reading Railway at 8 o'clock a. m., was derailed at West Neshaminy Falls, Pa., a short distance from this city, by the breaking of an axle on the engine. None of the passengers was injured, but the locomotive struck and killed Joseph Gorman, assistant foreman of a section gang, and seriously injured three Italian laborers. Two day coaches left the track and blocked traffic for several hours.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Millions Paid Without Audit.

Various recommendations to cure defects in accounting methods under which abuses in the postal service have occurred are made by Henry A. Castle, auditor for the Postoffice Department, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General. He says that the defects pointed out make infinitely greater postal abuses than those already disclosed not only possible, but safe. The report says the aggregate transactions of the postal service during the fiscal year were $1,026,731,408, as follows: Revenues, $134,224,443; expenditures, $138,784,488; total amount of money orders issued, $388,865,584; money orders paid, $364,856,803. Mr. Castle says:

"Presumptively, there is a 'double audit of all governmental receipts and disbursements, but literally, under existing laws and conditions, 90 per cent. of the postal transactions can have no examination whatever in the Postoffice Department. Less than $150,000,000 of the $1,000,000,000 annual transactions can have the shadow of a 'double audit.'"

As to claims for railway mail transportation, aggregating about $40,000,000 a year, the report says the auditor must rely wholly on the bald statement of the departmental authorities that the amounts certified are due and payable.

The report recommends an amendment to the law prohibiting the payment of any salaries or expenditures pertaining to the business of the Postoffice Department by order on a postmaster. It also recommends other safeguarding amendments together with an increase of 190 clerks to handle current business and vitally important work necessary to the safe audit of $1,000,000,000 a year. The Auditor summarizes the recent investigation of the methods of his office and deprecates the fact that the auditor keeps no accounts for postage stamps, stamped paper and envelopes, etc., bought by the Postoffice Department from manufacturers or contractors, and urges a law to remedy this defect.

The Auditor recommends that Congress amend the laws so as to provide, when "any branch of the government desires to use a patented article in the public service, some just method of deciding on the value of that article, based on cost of manufacture, reasonable profit and fair royalty, and that the same be fixed at the price to be paid therefor. The manufacturer would doubtless in all cases be willing to accept the price thus established. He would have no motive for offering bribes to any official for approving the sale, and the government would secure the desired improvement at a minimum cost. If the manufacturer should refuse the price thus established, provision might be made for invalidating the patent as to articles required for the public service."

Favors Niclausse Boiler.

At a meeting of the Naval Board on Construction it was decided that it will not be necessary to change the contracts for the seven ships being built with the Niclausse tyne of boilers installed, so as to provide them with a different boiler.

This action, it is understood, was taken largely as a result of the recent trial of the battleship Maine, which is equipped with Niclausse boilers and which made such a satisfactory run from Hampton Roads to Culebra and return.

The boiler question is now one of the most important before the department. It has been held by some naval engineers, prominent among whom is Rear Admiral George W. Melville, formerly Chief Engineer of the Navy, that the Niclausse boiler is not adapted to the needs of the Navy. Besides the Maine, seven of the large ships under construction are to be provided with the Niclausse boiler. Before retiring Admiral Melville recommended that these new ships be given another type of boiler. The action taken by the Board of Construction settles the question in favor of the Niclausse type.

More Pay for Marine Band.

The annual report of Maj. Gen. Chas. Heywood, commander of the United State Marine Corps, contains estimates for the following, among other improvements, at the yards and stations named:

Washington, enlargement of the present new quarters and the acquirement of a site for new barracks and parade grounds adjoining the navy yard; Norfolk, Va., the purchase of a site outside the navy yard as a site for barracks; Algiers, La., increased appropriation for the construction of barracks. Reference also is made to the need of barracks at the Charleston (S. C.) station.

General Heywood expresses the hope that a site for barracks at Culebra, P. R., be allotted in the near future, as the marines' quarters there under canvas are put to a great deal of suffering and inconvenience during the rainy season. He has directed that the estimates be made for suitable barracks and officers' quarters at San Juan.

Can Call for Troops.

Captain Mercer, the officer mentioned in the dispatch from Fergus Falls, Minn., as subject to charges for alleged misconduct as agent of the Chippewa Indians, has authority from the War Department to call on the department commander at St. Paul for troops in case of any disturbance arising from the disputes in relation to the lumber on the reservation. He has informed the War Department that the Indians are very much agitated and that troops may be necessary.

It is stated at the War Department that the charges against Captain Mercer are made by lumbermen who are not satisfied with his action in endeavoring to protect the Indians in their rights.

In the Departments.

The Navy Department is arranging to hurry the cruiser Dixie from Guantanamo, across to Santo Domingo, if an emergency growing out of the revolution should develop before the cruiser Baltimore, now on the way, reaches the island.

The President appointed Sanford B. Dole to be United States district judge for Hawaii and George R. Carter to be governor of Hawaii.

The terms of a parcels post treaty between the United States and Hongkong, China, were agreed upon.

SANTO DOMINGO REVOLT

The Cruiser Baltimore Will Protect American Interests.

ORDERED FROM NORFOLK IN HURRY.

Her Commander Bears Instructions From the State Department to Minister Powell for His Guidance During the Revolution on the Island—The Entire Northern Part of the Island in Revolution.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The cruiser Baltimore cleared from the navy yard at 2 o'clock for Santo Domingo to protect American interests. Fresh ammunition and extra bunker coal were taken on at the navy yard, and the vessel is prepared for business. It is understood that her commander has full authority to land marines and bluejackets if the situation demands it. The Baltimore will return here after the trouble in Santo Domingo is over to convoy the torpedo flotilla to Manila.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A cablegram received at the State Department from United States Minister Powell at San Domingo reports that conditions in the republic are in a state of great disturbance. The State Department is making vigorous efforts to communicate with Mr. Powell by cable, but with unsatisfactory results owing to the fact that the insurgents appear to be in possession of the land telegraph lines conecting the capital, San Domingo, with the cable station on the east coast. Incidentally, this has interrupted communication with Venezuela. So to guard against any further cable lapses the State Department is sending through the Navy Department written instructions to Minister Powell for his guidance during the revolution, and these went forward on the Baltimore, which sailed today.

Santo Domingo (Special).—The political situation in this city is unchanged. Quiet prevails, but serious trouble may arise here at any time and the presence of a foreign warship is desirable.

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee, from New York, arrived here. She had been prevented by the Dominican government cruiser Independencia from calling at Puerto Plata, Samana and Macoris. She reports that the whole of the northern part of the island has joined in the revolutionary movement.

SALVATION ARMY LEADER KILLED.

Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker Victim of Railroad Wreck.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, consul in America of the Salvation Army, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, and second daughter of William Booth, founder of the army, was killed in the wreck of the eastbound California train No. 2, near Dean Lake, Mo., 85 miles east of Kansas city, at 10 o'clock p. m. Col. Thos. C. Holland, in charge of the Salvation Army at Amity, Col., was fatally injured. Fifteen others were more or less seriously hurt. The dead and injured were taken to Fort Madison, Ia.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was rendered unconscious and died within half an hour after being injured. Her skull was fractured and she was injured internally.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on her way from a visit to the colony at Amity, Col., to Chicago, where she was to have met her husband.

The wrecked train ran into an open switch just outside of Dean Lake. Only the three last cars, two Pullmans and a diner were wrecked. The Pullmans were completely demolished, while the diner was badly damaged. In the forward Pullman Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Colonel Holland, who were the sole occupants of that car, had just gone to the forward end for a consultation. Two of the Pullmans struck a steel water tank with such force as to move it five feet from its foundation and when the crew reached the scene, both Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Colonel Holland were found unconscious. They, with the other injured, were, after much delay, taken to the depot platform a few blocks distant, where everything possible was done for them.

Assassinated in His Home.

Vincennes, Ind. (Special).—In his own home William J. Engle, secretary of the Vincennes Distilling Company, was shot and died from the wounds. Engle had arisen to take a train for St. Louis. He was dressing to go to the station when he heard a noise in the kitchen. He went down stairs, and as he reached the kitchen he was met by a volley of shots. Two bullets entered his head, and he fell unconscious to the floor. He remained in an unconscious state until he died. Officers are searching for the assailants. Mr. Engle as one of the most prominent business men in this city.

Lives Lost in Collision.

Yokohama (By Cable).—A collision occurred in a fog off Hakodate, Japan, between the Russian Yushen Kaisha Company's steamers Progress and Tokai-Maru. The latter sunk. Of the 100 passengers and crew on board the Tokai-Maru only 56 were saved.

Negro Murderers Hanged.

Luverne, Ala. (Special).—Jim Chambers and Lou Shaw, negroes, were hanged here for the murder of Williamson Champion, another negro, in March last. Sale Arrington, an accomplice, turned state's evidence and was released. The hanging was public, and the military was used to help preserve order.

Crank Calls at White House.

Washington (Special).—Edward Tanner, 33 years old, a native of Switzerland and a crank, tried to see the President, but he did not get far beyond the doors of the Executive offices before his condition was discovered. He was taken to police headquarters and later to St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum. His delusion was that he was being continually pursued by airships. He thought the President would make them stop bothering him.

ALSO WANTED ECKSTEIN TO DIE.

Miss Bechtel's Murderer Committed Suicide in His Cell.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—Thomas Bechtel, who was held awaiting investigation of the murder of his sister, Mabel N. Bechtel, at their home a few days ago, committed suicide in his cell in the Central Police Station.

The police consider this act as a practical acknowledgment of Bechtel's guilt.

Bechtel was in cell No. 2, on the right side of the corridor. Several relatives and friends were admitted to see him during the afternoon. About 4 o'clock he called across the corridor to Alfred Eckstein, Miss Bechtel's affianced lover, who was also held pending the coroner's inquest:

"Hello, Al, are you there?"

"Yes," answered Eckstein.

"I wish you were here with me now that we might die together," Bechtel responded.

These were the last words heard from Bechtel. A short time later Eckstein called Bechtel and got no answer, but he thought he heard an unusual gurgle. House Sergeant Frank G. Roth had been through the cells only a short time before.

At 5.15 o'clock he entered the corridor and called both men. Getting no answer from Bechtel he looked into his cell and was appalled to see a pool of blood on the cell floor.

Bechtel had laid himself on the bench in his cell and cut his throat with a knife. He was dead when found. The knife lay near him on the floor.

How he got the knife is not known. He was carefully searched when placed in the cell and no weapon was found. There is a rumor to the effect that a newsboy passed the knife to him in the cell.

Bechtel was a single man and 30 years of age. He was a laborer, doing odd jobs about the town and in the country. He was a hard drinker, and when intoxicated was easily angered and prone to fight.

The suicide was followed by the police officials telling the story of the murder of Miss Bechtel gathered by them.

Last Thursday Eckstein accompanied Miss Bechtel to Philadelphia. He left her there and returned home. Weisenberg met her in Philadelphia and accompanied her to Allentown, leaving there Sunday at 4 p. m., and reaching here four hours later. They remained together until midnight. Thomas Bechtel heard of this and, being strenuously opposed to Weisenberg, he upraided his sister in her room upon her return home.

In his anger he struck her a powerful blow on the cheek, causing her to fall heavily against a bureau, contact with which caused her death.

Members of the family held a council, and decided upon the story made public on Tuesday and upon the disposition of the body and clothing as found. Charles Bechtel's slater's hatchet was then used in striking a blow on the head of the dead girl to give semblance of an assault.

This happened immediately after midnight. The body was concealed in the home until Monday night, when it was placed in the areaway where it was found Tuesday morning.

Eckstein knew nothing of the murder, the police say.

A PLOT TO KILL 300.

Armenian Leader in New York Says Sagoun Fomented Trouble.

New York (Special).—The assassination of Sagouni in London has unmasked a plot to massacre 300 compatriots in this city. In the Armenian colony the scheme of extermination is the sole topic of conversation. Not in years have the New York Armenians been so excited.

Sarkis Havsopian, of this city, a member of the new Huntchagist Society of Revolutionists, against which another section has declared a feud, revealed the existence of the assassination plot. He said:

"The fight is between the members of the old Huntchagist Society, which misappropriated some $20,000 of funds raised by Armenians in the United States for assistance in freeing Armenia from Turkey, and the new society, which detected the irregularity of the first society.

"Only a few days ago the members of the new society in New York city, of which there are some 300, received warning that their lives were in peril. Former members of the original Huntchagist Society have declared that we shall pay the penalty with our lives."

Some Armenians looked on the assassination of Sagouni with complacency. One recognized as a leader said:

"Sagouni was undoubtedly killed by an Armenian, probably from the United States. He is known to be a fomenter of trouble and a Russian emissary. He has pretended to work for the Armenians, while in reality he has been in the employ of the Russian Czar.

"I and my countrymen here believe that much of the slaughter of Armenians is due directly to Sagouni and several others like him. Two of these have lately been killed, and now Sagouni has suffered a similar fate.

"While we feel the means are extreme, yet it seems to us that under the circumstances they are justified."

Killed the Woman.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—While attempting to secure her husband, who lived near Jennings, Fla., a mob of men shot to death Jennie McCall, a negro woman. The mob surrounded McCall's house, and, thinking he was inside, fired a volley into the house, instantly killing the woman. A posse is reported to be in pursuit of the assailants.

Attempt to Kill President Diaz.

Guanajuato, Mex. (Special).—Great excitement was caused here by an attempt on the life of President Diaz, who was a guest of the state government during the festivities here. The President, his staff and guests were passing by the Cantagor Garden in a street car, when a man of the lower class named Ellis Toscano approached the car shouting and fired five shots from a revolver at the car. None of the shots took effect.

THE UNPOSSESSED.

My Heart's Desire hath led me
  Through barren lands and vain,
And bitter bread she fed me,
  And bade me drink of pain.
Ah, me, I climbed a weary way
  To hights of her disdain.
Yet would I give the years I live
  To walk the path again.

The Heart's Possessed beside me
  Leads me a level way;
There may no ill betide me,
  No thirst or famine stay.
She hath no wish but wish of mine,
  No joy save to obey.
And at my side her form must bide
  Until my dying day.

My Heart's Possessed hath stilled me
  From all unrest malign;
Yea, ceased the hope that thrilled me
  With too keen pain and fine.
Yet, O my Heart, my Heart's Desire,
  My ungained dream divine,
That never turned the while I yearned
  Nor closed her hands in mine!
—Helen Scott, in the Smart Set.

THE PROPOSAL.

The garden was wonderful in its fresh spring beauty, the delicately tinted liliacs, the fruit trees that were immense banks of bloom, and the sunshine that played upon it all, throwing some of the colors into high relief and shading others, glowing richly in the soft shadows; tender perfumes hovered in the warm air, while fragile, delightful rustlings and whisperings were all that broke the silence.

Jean de Gace, as he opened the gate, drew in a long breath of happiness. From where he stood he could see the green sweep of the lawn, the graceful trees and winding walls, his heart grew light, and, smiling, he bowed deeply to this paradise.

A white skirt fluttered near the edge of the little wood, moving with a quick, rustling motion; he recognized the parasol, the dainty rose-colored waist, and the white skirt, and as the owner of the parasol turned the corner he caught a glimpse of a beautiful face.

M. de Gace felt happier and younger than ever; his forty-five years slipped away from him as a dead leaf from its branch; he did not know what it was to grow old. He had married very early in life, and his wife, whom he adored, had died soon after the birth of their son; and since then, on account of the passionate eagerness with which he had thrown himself into his work, he had scarcely perceived the passing of the time. There was no touch of white among his brown hairs nor in his short mustache, and his step was quick and alert.

But during the last year since the Mainfroys had moved into the country house that adjoined his own estate he had grown younger than ever; he had scarcely noticed that his son Robert had left for Japan, as attache to the French Embassy, nor that Miss Maud, his finest mare, whom he had entered for the Oaks race, had suddenly gone lame. He was absorbed in one dominating thought that he was in love with Helen Mainfroy, and that, in all probability, should he ask her hand, it would be given him.

Suddenly she called to him.

"I have just been down to see your horses run; Norfolk is simply superb."

M. de Gace was enchanted, not with the complimented bestowed upon his horse, but with the bright joy of Helen's smile. He looked thoughfully at her, delighting in each fresh aspect of her beauty, and then, feeling that it was time for him to make some reply, he asked:

"Is your father here?'

"Yes," she answered, conscious of his emotion, "he is settling his accounts in the summer house. I heard the little tinkle of the bell by the garden gate, and, thinking it was you, I came to meet you."

"How good of you!—Guess, if you can, who dropped down upon me yesterday, fresh from the skies, or rather from another world?"

"From another world?"

"Yes; it was Robert, my young diplomat. I didn't expect him for another month, but he came through without stopping, and arrived without even sending me a telegram. He seemed to think it was an everyday affair to come back from Japan."

"I shall be very glad to meet him," said Helen, lowering her parasol.

"One reason of my coming here now was to ask your permission to bring him to call tomorrow," said M. de Glac slowly. He was silent for a moment, as if to give more emphasis to his words, and then he went on, his words coming crisply and his eyes fixed upon the ground.

"Robert is now definitely settled, his career is established, and he has nothing to do but to go ahead; he was still a good deal of a boy when he went to Japan, but he has come home a man; I do not need to worry any longer about him. And it is this fact that has decided me to take, with your father's permission, a step with whose nature I have already acquainted him."

In spite of himself the man looked up to watch the effect of his words; Helen was standing motionless, while the quick color played in her cheeks. Her little hand trembled upon the handle of her parasol as she traced vague patterns in the garden walk.

M. de Gace longed to take possession of this little hand, to tell her how much he loved her and ask her if she would be his wife. He felt instinctively that the moment was divine. Had he been younger, he would have done it, without pausing for an instant, but certain ages have their certain bashfulness. He was silent, timid, and trembling, as if he had been only twenty.

"You know we are always glad to see you," said Helen simply, breaking the long silence.

"Very well, then, I will come tomorrow. I will not disturb your father now."

"Why, are you going already? We have scarcely seen anything of you lately."

"You are good to say so!"

Yes, Helen was good, she was beautiful and she was charming. M. de Gace kept repeating the words to himself as he walked beneath the tall, spreading elms, where, at the end of the driveway, a groom stood waiting, holding his horse. With naive care he constantly assured himself of her love, remembering how she always came to greet him, and her smiles and soft handshakes. Was it, after all, only sympathy that she felt for her lonely, agreeable neighbor? But no, she had blushed just now, she understood the hidden meaning of his words, and she had said "Tomorrow." Besides, he had already spoken to Mr. Mainfroy, perhaps Helen's father had told her?

He stopped short, reining in his horse suddenly.

"What if she only wants to marry me because I am rich and the Baron de Gace!"

He drove the thought away with a quick exclamation of anger, knowing it unworthy of the girl he loved, and, touching his horse with the spurs, he galloped home. As he turned the corner, he saw his son Robert, flashing down the road in front of him, on his bicycle, and from his seat upon his splendid animal M. de Gace compared himself with his son, thinking rapidly:

"On the whole, I am better than he."

* * * * * *

The next day, as the father and son entered the Mainfroy's parlor, they surprised Helen arranging her flowers. She had not looked for them so soon, and had not heard the carriage, and supposing herself alone for some time yet, she was still dressed in her loose morning dress, her arms bare and her hair simply tied with a ribbon. M. de Gace uttered a smothered exclamation at the lovely picture she made among her flowers.

"Mercy me, let me run away!" she cried, seeing them stand suddenly before her.

"Before you go, please let me introduce my son," said the baron, smiling, "and please forgive us for coming so soon. We really couldn't wait."

Blushing rosy-red, Helen lifted her eyes to those of the young man, standing so tall and straight beside his father. Their looks met and lingered. A moment later she had disappeared, closing the door behind her.

"Great heavens!" cried Robert, "how charming she is, and how pretty!"

"You think so?" queried his father.

"Yes, indeed, and I understand better now what you seemed to be hinting at yesterday, dad; I assure you that if this is the young lady of your choice, I am more than ready to fall in love with your plans. But do you suppose she would be willing to go off into foreign lands? For with my career——"

He was interrupted, for just then Mr. Mainfroy entered.

"My daughter has told me, my dear baron," he began heartily, "and I understood immediately. You know what a daughterly affection she has for you and I know what a fine man your son is; we will speak frankly, will we not? We must wait a little to see how the young folks get along together, and then——"

M. de Gace looked at his son, whose eyes were shining brightly, and, without a single muscle of his face betraying him, he felt the agony in his heart.

"Thank you, sir," he said quietly, "for your kind words about Robert. I hope you will allow him to come here often, for I think they will please each other. Robert is a good fellow——"

And he added simply.

"And Miss Helen is an adorable young lady."—Francois de Nion, in Washington Post.

THE WAYS OF SNIPE.

Modern Hunter More of a Naturalist Than His Forefather.

Those who have followed and studied the long billed mystery of the marshes know that, as a rule, the bird rises some yards from the intruder's boot, attains top speed with a few sounding wing strokes and speeds away in a peculiar zigzag or twisting flight, which may be continued for few or many yards before the bird settles to its swift but steadier advance. Every experienced snipe shooter remembers how baffling was that flight during his apprenticeship to the gun, and how often the artful dodger in feathers saved his life by his apparent craft. Fifty years ago, the great majority of even accomplished sportsmen merely were destroyers. Excellent gentlemen, according to their lights, they were prone to measure their enjoyment by the size of their piles of slain, and precious few of them knew ar cared much about game except during the actual shooting season.

Reliable books about birds, now so numerous, then were exceeding few, so about all the average man knew of his game was what he personally saw during a few lively days each year. Today, things are different. At least one-third, and I hope one-half, of our shooting men are more naturalists than sportsmen of the old school. They have read more and closer because there has been more sound reading open to them, and that reading, as it should, has taught many useful things.

Perhaps it merely aroused the curiosity of the readers, but in any event it accomplished a deal of good by encouraging folk to keep their eyes open and carefully note the hitherto neglected little things of its day afield. It is human nature to try to catch 'tother chap lying, or tripping, so when the man half educated in sportsmanship found a new fact in a book he was skeptical, yet watchful, because it would be a feather in his cap to prove that book incorrect.

The fact in question may have been about snipe; and he, a veteran of that field, had killed thousands of snipe, yet never saw such a thing as the book described. The next time afield he would be loaded for snipe, and, incidentally, for writers. That time be was observant. Because he was looking for a small thing, his eyes were wide open, and most likely he saw that very thing, and possibly a few others. Instead of roasting the book, he reread it in quest of other small matters. He was now fairly started upon the true trail, for he had tried the "observation habit," which really is the most satisfying thing connected with field sport.—Illustrated Sporting News.

HOUSES OF CONCRETE.

New Idea in Construction Gives Promise of Success.

Dwelling houses and factory buildings with concrete walls, in which the concrete has been molded in place in large masses, have become comparatively common; but in recent years a species of hollow concrete block construction has been introduced which, in some respects, appears to promise even greater advantages. Such hollow concrete block houses are, in a measure, highly developed examples of the remarkably durable adobe houses of Mexico and the Southwest of the United States, which, though built simply of large sun dried blocks of clay, appear as though hewn out of one solid mass, and have been found to successfully resist both great heat and heavy tropical rains.

Walls built of hollow concrete blocks, with their inclosed air spaces, tend to keep houses warm in winter and cool in summer, and the only problem of satisfactorily building them has been that of cost. This, however, we are told, has now been solved by a machine which turns them out quickly and cheaply and in all desired sizes. The molds are made with removable sides, and after the block of concrete has been formed, these sides are swung out of the way and the block can be lifted out and left to thoroughly set. Grooves and tongues can easily be formed in the blocks, enabling them to be rigidly tied together in building up a wall, and openings can also be provided in them to receive the ends of floor beams, the joints being subsequently filled with cement, if desider, to insure greater security.

Many houses have of late been built with such blocks, and their popularity seems to be on the increase. In appearance such concrete block walls resemble masonry; in fact, the blocks can be fashioned after almost any desired pattern.—Cassier's Magazine.

Milk in Manufactures.

Napkin rings, hair combs, walking stick knobs, brush backs and handles, cigarette cases and nolders and a variety of other small objects are now being made of milk, according to a Paris correspondent. It appears that much of the cheap imitation ivory now in the trade comes from the cow. There are even alleged pearls worn in earrings, or in other kinds of so-called fancy jewelry, which are literally drops of condensed milk. A nobleman owning immense estates and large farms in the Loiret Department has set up a factory for carrying on this new industry. His cows produce some two hundred gallons of milk a day, two-tairds of which is sent to Paris in the season. But in the summer the demand falls off, while the cows continue to yield the usual quantity. Hence the ingenious nobleman's new departure. The casein obtained from the milk is converted, under great pressure, into ductile substance called "lactite," the possible uses of which seem to be unlimited It is this sub-product of milk which is replacing celluloid in the market as an imitation ivory.

Reed Birds—How to Cook 'Em.

Reed birds are skinned and cooked whole, but rarely cleaned. The most approved way of cooking them is to put three or four on a skewer and broil; or wrap them one by one in salt pork or bacon—put on a skewer and roast seven or eight minutes in a hot oven and serve on slices of fried hominy, with watercress on nice, white chicory. Sometimes they are cleaned and stuffed with a little sweet potato before wrapping in bacon and broiling. In nearly all the larger cities the most of the reed birds found in the markets are sparrows. When these have been fed on grain it takes a connoisseur in game to distinguish the difference.—Washington Star.

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Loose coats of all sorts are greatly in vogue and make ideal cold weather wraps. They can be slipped on over the gown with perfect ease and without danger of rumpling. This May Manton one includes several novel features and is adapted to a variety of materials, but is shown in pastel tan broadcloth with the cape collar of velvet trimmed with fancy braid and edged with heavy ecru lace. The inverted pleats, that are stitched with corticelli silk, give exceedingly becoming lines while providing the fulness and flare that are much in vogue. The sleeves are novel and effective as well as comfortable.

COAT WITH CAPE COLLAR.

The coat is made with yoke portions to which the fronts and backs are attached. Both the coat and the sleeves are laid in inverted pleats, the outer ones being stitched flat for their entire length, the inner left free for a portion thereof to provide flare at the lower edge. The sleeves are in bell shape and fit with comparative snugness above the elbows, and at the neck is the cape collar which can be further enhanced by fringe knotted into the lace when desired.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and a quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide or three yards fifty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of velvet for the cape collar, four and a half yards of braid and one and three-quarter yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

Becoming Princess Gown.

Princess gowns are among the features of the season and are exceedingly becoming to well formed women. The one shown in the large drawing is both novel and handsome and allows of variations without number. The model, however, is made of broadcloth, in the new shade known as Lombardy plum, with the epaulettes and cuffs of velvet in the same color overlaid with applique of heavy lace, the square yoke and collar of cream chiffon, tucked and enriched with lace, and trimming of fancy braid piped with velvet. The color is as beautiful as it is new and the combination of materials singularly rich and attractive, but the gown can be made entirely of velvet, of cloth or of similar material. As illustrated the closing is made invisibly at the left shoulder seam and beneath the trimming at the left front seam, but it can be effected at the centre back if preferred.

The gown is made with centre fronts, side fronts, backs, side backs and under-arm gores. Both the centre front and the back are full length, but the side fronts, under-arm goers and side backs are lengthened by the circular flounce which is joined to the edges of the front and the backs. The epaulettes are arranged over the shoulders and the neck is finished with a regulation stock. The sleeves are among the newest of the season, and show deep flare cuffs, which extend well over the hands, and above them form full drooping puffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is fourteen and a quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, twelve yards twenty-seven inches wide or seven and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of velvet, three-eighth yards of tucking and six yards of braid to trim as illustrated.

PRINCESS GOWN LENGTHENED BY CIRCULAR FLOUNCE ON SIDES.

Very Fashionable Stockings.

Stockings of striking effect have narrow bands of lace inset, many of them of contrasting colors, the most striking being black in white. An inch band of lace in some of the stockings undulates serpentine fashion over the instep and up the leg. In other stockings the inch bands are put in to form conventional designs over the instep, and in others inch bands of lace are set around the stocking from the ankle, perhaps the length of it.

Hats For Misses.

Misses' hats are very large, the crowns are quite high, and are either trimmed with a very long plume, caught in with a buckle at the front of the crown and drooping over the brim at the side, or else the crown is surrounded with very short tips.

Filmy Princess Dresses.

We hear of tulle and mousseline princess dresses, but, of course, these filmy fabrics are but "superstructure," requiring as a foundation a perfect dress of handsome silk.

Shoulder Capes.

Small capes that cover and protect the shoulders make a feature of the season's styles and are greatly in vogue both as parts of costumes and as general wraps. The two May Manton designs illustrated are admirable and are one round, giving a smooth fit over the shoulders, the other cut in deep points that fall in handkerchief style. Both are double and both show the stoles that are preferred to every other form of neck finish. As illustrated the round cape is made of tan colored cloth, the pointed cape of the same material in the shade known as mole-skin, both being finished with stitching in corticelli silk. The stole of the round cape is made of heavy ecru lace finished with drop ornaments, but that of the pointed cape is cut from the material, simply stitched and finished with fringed ends and drop ornaments placed at the neck and midway of its length.

The round capes are cut in one piece each and arranged one over the other and finished at the neck with the stole. The pointed capes as illustrated also are double and finished with the stole, but can be made with the under portion cut from the outer edge to the depth of the stitching on the upper cape only and joined thereto, thus giving the effect of two capes without the additional weight.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is for round cape two and three-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, one and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide or one and an eighth yards fifty-four inches wide, with one yard of all-over lace for the stole; for pointed cape three yards twenty-one inches wide, one and a half yards forty-four inches wide or one and three-eighth yards fifty-four inches wide.

SHOULDER CAPES.

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Well equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing. Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
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The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Miss Anna, the accomplished daughter of Andrew Corman, left last week on an extended trip to the west. Miss Corman will remain some time in Orrville, Ohio, and will also visit other places in Indiana and Illinois, and will not return until about the holidays.

Clyde Roper, the jeweler and watch maker of Penn Hall, is making extensive preparations for the holidays. He has made arrangements to obtain most any style of jewelry his patrons might desire. In repairing watches Mr. Roper is a master hand.

The boys here celebrated Hallow-een on Saturday evening last in quite a moderate manner. They avoided the senseless damage to property as heretofore, of course the usual pranks were played, but nothing done to cause any particular indignation.

Corn husking is drawing to a close.

Apparently there was very little interest in the election.

Hunters in this neighborhood report very little game.

Old Folks Day was observed in the Methodist church Sunday last. The services were much appreciated, especially the share Dr. Hamlin took. The exercises by the children were also interesting. Quite a number of out of town people were in attendance.

Rev. McIlnay, wife and little daughter, are spending this week in Kreamerville, where the former is conducting a series of meetings.

Superintendent Gramley has put in his appearance here this week. Mrs. Gramley is visiting at the home of T. M. Gramley, while her husband is out making his rural visits.

Miss Mame Gentzel, of York, has returned to the home of her cousin, Miss Carrie Gentzel, where she expects to spend a few weeks.

On Tuesday last Samuel Condo moved into the home recently purchased by him. D. M. McCool moved into the home vacated by Mr. Condo.

Misses Marion Leitzell and Mary Heim are home to pay their parents a short visit.

Lemont.

William W. Schreck sold the timber-land that he bought of the Peter Schreck estate, to Noll Bros., of Pleasant Gap, and they intend sawing the lumber quite soon.

The division hands on the Pennsylvania railroad are now working half time and besides observe all the holidays.

Mrs. John Jackson returned to town after enjoying a few days at the home of her parents, at Clarence.

All early risers Saturday morning could have seen the Northern lights.

All hands will be found in the corn fields these delightful days.

C. D. Houtz has been making improvements at his tenement house this week.

Aunt Rose Williams' many friends helped her observe her birthday Monday. All were delighted to see her complete another year, as she is a friend that they delight to see and entertain.

The Boalsburg crowd of hunters started for the mountains Saturday with bright hopes.

Cornelius Houtz spent the fore-part of the week visiting friends at Clearfield and Philipsburg.

William Noll, of Pleasant Gap, was seen on our streets Monday.

Rock Grove

James Durst is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bogdan and daughter Susie, and Miss Mary Jordan spent Friday evening at the home of John Bubb.

John Bubb spent several days at Aaronsburg, with his daughter, Mrs. Luther Bower.

Misses Cora and Pearl Ripka entertained their friend, Miss Mary Jordan on Sunday.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Potters Mills.

The regular hunting club has left for a two weeks' hunt at Stone creek. Wish them success.

John Smith and daughter Miss Mae spent Sunday with his brother, Emanuel Smith.

John Lucas is chief clerk at the Eutaw house.

Will Smith and family spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Alexander, of this place.

Mrs. Asher Stahl has returned home after visiting some time in Spring Mills.

Miss Ella Smith is spending some time at Tusseyville.

John Bowersox and wife, of Milroy; Dr. McCormick, wife and child, of Hublersburg; Mr. Harvey and Miss Acker, of State College, were entertained at the home of F. A. Carson.

Mrs. Ammon Bubb Tuesday was the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Mrs. Ida Lambert and daughter Ruth, of Williamsport, are spending some time with her brother, Reuben Colyer.

Mrs. F. A. Carson and Miss Acker, were among friends in Centre Hall, Friday evening.

Mrs. Sara Faust has gone to Jeannette to visit her son Henry.

Wm. Blauser has taken possession of his new home, previously occupied by J. O. Stover.

Wm. Harper has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Blauser.

George Smith and Harry Burkholder were guests at Armstrong's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Coldren and Clyde were visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Blauser, last week.

George Thomas, of Lewistown, was the guest of Girney Smith, Sunday.

Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville, was seen passing through town Sunday.

J. F. McCoy has returned home after spending some time at Port Carbon.

Oak Hall.

A. W. Dale and wife, Mrs. Henrietta Dale and daughter Anna, E. K. Smith, wife and son Andrew, spent Sunday at Shiloh.

Misses Ella and Kathryn Dale visited friends in Boalsburg Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Bible is improving so rapidly that it will not be long until she will be able to be out again.

Mrs. James Kusterborder and Miss Elsie Peters spent last Saturday afternoon at State College.

Mrs. Holter is up from Howard, looking after the wants of her aged mother and also her sister, who is on the sick list from vaccination.

Dr. Schuyler, of Centre Hall; A. Lukenbach, of Bellefonte; Rev. W. K. Shultz, of Milesburg, and E. K. Smith all met at the home of John I. Thompson last Friday afternoon to transact business relating to Sabbath school work.

James Kusterborder was to Bellefonte Saturday evening.

Clayton Etters and wife were to Bellefonte last Friday.

Arthur Peters opened his school on Monday, after having been closed for two weeks on account of Smallpox in this place.

The voters all turned out to the election.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers spent Sunday with friends at Peru.

Michael Leosch, of Pine Hall, spent Sunday with his Grandmother, Mrs. Tressler, of this place.

Miss Leddie Kline, of Lemont, was home over Sunday.

Miss Mary Blazer is able to be out again.

Earl Etters returned home last week after being away for several weeks.

Plum Grove,

John Eby, of Zion, spent Thursday with his tenant, N. B. Shaffer.

James Decker and Miss Verna Durst spent a few days with friends in Union county.

Misses Lucina and Puella Swartz spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Annie Stump.

Mrs. Milton Snyder and daughters Bertha and Romie, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of N. B. Shaffer.

Homer Treaster, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday with his friend, George Sharer.

Rumor is that there will be a wedding in the near future; boys get ready and give them a grand serenading.

Thomas Hosterman and wife, of Coburn, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. N. B. Shaffer.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

[From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.]

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Georges Valley.

James Foust, who is employed at Burnham, spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Frank McClellan and daughter visited friends at Potters Mills.

There is a great demand for corn in this vicinity, the farmers cannot supply the demand.

Some of the deer hunters left for a weeks' stay in the mountains; it is a poor lookout for venison if it stays so dry.

Messrs. James and William Lingle, of Centre Hall, visited friends here on Sunday.

Filmore Ackerman, who is employed at Burnham, visited friends in this vicinity Sunday.

Edward Decker while riding a horse was thrown off and hurt his shoulder.

Rev. Bierly delivered a very able sermon on Sunday evening.

James Lingle, who is employed at Jersey Shore, is home for a few weeks' hunt.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Lillie Baker, of Connecticut, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane Scholl.

W. F. Stoner and son, of Pittsburg, are visiting his father and sister, and also spending some time hunting.

Ammon Streyer made a trip to Sugar Valley to contract a job of painting and papering.

John Harter, a merchant of this town, attended the colt sale at Centre Hall and returned with five colts.

Mr. Brachbill left for Pittsburg after putting everything in order for Mrs. Woodling.

The sale of Mrs. Christie Stover was largely attended, but goods sold cheap.

Reuben Smith while picking apples fell from a chair and was so badly hurt that he is confined to his bed.

Ben. Smith, of Danville, visited his father-in-law, John Breon.

Samuel Strohecker has gone to the camp in the mountains on a hunting expedition.

Farmers Mills.

Uriah Shaffer and wife spent a day last week in this community.

When you see H. D. Hagen going through town with a pleasant face think of the young carpenter that arrived at his home.

Amos Dunkle returned from his work at Altoona.

J. H. Rishel made a business trip to Bellefonte, Monday.

Some of the deer hunters left Friday.

Miss Lottie Armbruster spent Sunday with Miss Sylva Zubler.

Arthur Homan was home from Nittany over Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. W. F. Hagen was very ill on Monday.

Mayes & Son, of Lemont, last week erected Mervin Homan's tombstone.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Ripka and little daughter Catharine, of Lewistown, are making a visit in Centre county.

Leslie Treaster was in Mifflin county over Sunday.

Stephen Smith, of Lewisburg, spent several days at his home at this place.

James Barr, who is employed at Burnham, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Royer returned to Milroy after visiting with her parents at this place.

Mrs. J. W. Mitterling and daughters Anna and Carrie, of Centre Hall, Friday visited at the home of J. H. Moyer.

Miss Ella Philips, from Milroy, is visiting her parents and friends at Colyer.

Woodward.

Dr. and Mrs. Ard are visiting their son Joseph, at Lewisburg.

E. H. Musser and family, C. U. Hosterman and family returned from Buffalo, N. Y., last week, and report a delightful trip.

Ed. Mingle and daughter, from Aaronsburg, spent a few hours at the home of C. D. Motz on Sunday.

Communion was held in the Evangelical church, Sunday, conducted by Rev. Wentz, presiding elder, of Allentown.

Miss Sallie Snook, of Millheim, spent Sunday with Miss Emma Everhart.

Nittany Mountain.

Orwig & Krider Wednesday moved their boiler, engine, and sawmill outfit to the Feidler farm, one mile east of Madisonburg.

Mrs. Samuel Gingerich, who had been ailing for several days, is slowly improving.

The stork visited at the home of Robert Smith and left a baby girl; both mother and child are getting along nicely.

Samuel Meyer, who has been working at Winburne for over a year, came home to vote, and to try his hand at the rabbits and squirrels.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
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Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

BEAR PICKING APPLES.

Bruin Shambles Along Sinking Creek—Carries off Hunter's Lead on Nittany Mountain

Bruin is again in evidence. Within the past few days a large she bear and two cubs passed through the corn field of Wm. Lucas, along Sinking creek, one and one-half miles east of Centre Hill. Later bruin was seen by Elmer Hettinger leisurely eating apples in the Hettinger orchard, which is near the Lucas farm. Mr. Hettinger hurriedly ran to a neighbor's house for a gun, but when he returned bruin had disappeared.

A large bear has been making his quarters on Nittany mountain in the neighborhood of Lemont, and has been hunted for by great and small. So far this particular bear has been able to carry with him all the lead sunk into his carcass by hunters who chanced to hit him. He is a gamy fellow.

Miss Sue Dickson, daughter of A. L. Dickson, of Tyrone, a school teacher at Garden Station, this county, while on her way to her boarding house Monday came face to face with a black bear lying in the road. The bear sprang to his feet and walked toward the young woman in a friendly fashion, but she turned and fled as fast as her feet could carry her.

Week of Prayer at Spring Mills.

A week of prayer will be observed by the Spring Mills Y. M. C. A., beginning Sunday, 8th, and continuing until the 15th. The program is as follows:

Sunday, 10 30 a. m. In the Reformed church, Rev. Gress.

Sunday, 7 p. m. Lutheran church, Rev. Rearick.

Monday evening, Lutheran church, Rev. Schuyler.

Tuesday, same, Rev. Bierly.

Wednesday, same, Rev. Rearick.

Thursday, same, Rev. Gress.

Friday, same, Dr. Wolf.

Saturday, same, Rev. McIlnay.

Sunday, 3.00 p. m., Presbyterian church, Rev. Schuyler.

Sunday, 7 p. m., Methodist church, Rev. McIlnay.

General topic for the week is "Jesus the Light of the World." These meetings are for the general public and all are cordially invited to attend who are interested in religious meetings. These meetings will be strictly undenominational as all the pastors will participate.

Mr. Colyer's Will.

Mr. Colyer's will, as was related to the writer by one of the heirs, provides that the widow is to receive $1000 in cash, and have for her use, during her widowhood, the Colyer home in Centre Hall and the large farm east of Centre Hall, along the Spring Mills pike.

Each of his sons and daughters is to receive one hundred dollars in cash as soon as convenient to the executors. All the property not mentioned is to be turned into cash and held in trust for William Colyer, Jr., the youngest heir, who, upon reaching his majority, is to receive the proceeds of the fund in trust.

Upon the death of the widow, the proceeds of the town property and farm will also go to William Colyer, Jr., and upon his death the whole estate is to be equally divided among the heirs of the children of the testator.

Mrs. Colyer, the widow, and Calvin Bottorf, of Colyer, are named executors.

Thanksgiving Services.

The pastors of the town have arranged to hold the usual Thanksgiving service this year in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Shultz to preach the sermon. This service will be held in the morning.

At Spring Mills a union service will be held in the evening of Thanksgiving Day, in the Reformed church, Rev. J. M. Rearick to preach the sermon. This early notice will enable all to arrange their work so as to be present.

Mrs. Ettinger Dies in Iowa.

Mrs. James Ettinger died at her home in Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday of last week, from pneumonia, at the age of about thirty-eight years. The deceased's maiden name was Minnie Shaffer, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Shaffer, deceased, of Aaronsburg, and niece of D. J. Meyer, of this place. They removed from Aaronsburg to Iowa, their present home, two years ago.

The mother is survived by six children, the oldest of which is aged fourteen years.

After Bear.

All the hunters have their hunting blood raised, says the Lemont correspondent, this week, for there were two bears in the vicinity and every evening the woods were full of greedy hunters, and when the worst is told, no one succeeded in securing the booty although they had a few shots at the game.

Marriage Licenses.

Calvin E. Guyser, Mingoville.
Mary R. Workman, Mingoville.
Harry E. Houser, Bellefonte.
Alice M. Potter, Pine Grove Mills.
Charles Frederick Askey, Rush twp.
Mary Ellen Saint, Rush twp.

WRIT IN PARTITION.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jeremiah Kline, late of Haines township, deceased, Sarah B. Kline, Henrietta Kline, Mrs. Evaline Musser, all of Aaronsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Ann Hoy, No. 1225, 12th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.; Dr. Paul J. Pontius, No. 1815 Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; D. K. Heckman, Loganton, Clinton county, Pa.; Mrs. Minerva Smith and W. A. Smith her husband, Loganton, Clinton county, Pa.; Mrs. Regina I. Jamson and R. W. Jamson, Lock Haven, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Rile and Joseph Rile, South Bend, Indiana; Wm. S. Kline, Beloit, Kansas, and Mrs. Margaret Woodworth, No. 514 North 8th Street, Atchison, Kansas; J. K. Heckman, Loganton, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday the 23rd day of November, 1903, and that an inquest will be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Thursday, November 19th, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., on the following described premises, at which time and place you may be present if you see proper.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at stone in public road at lines of Benjamin Limbert; thence along lands of said Benjamin Limbert and James Duck south sixty-five degrees, west two hundred and twenty-five and four-tenth rods to stone, thence along lands of James Rachau and James Beck north twenty-five degrees west twenty and five-tenth perches to stake, thence along land of J. H. Showers and F. Yearick north sixty-five degrees east one hundred and sixty-seven and five-tenth perches to stake, thence north sixty-five degrees east twelve perches to stake, thence along lands of Cyrus Philips south twenty-five degrees east eleven and four-tenth perches to stone in public road, thence in said public road north sixty-nine and one-half degrees east twenty-four perches to stone, thence north sixty-five degrees east twenty-two perches to stone, thence continuing in said road sixty-eight degrees east thirty-nine perches to stone, thence continuing in said road north seventy-five and one-fourth degrees east ten perches to stone, thence in said road to the place of beginning, south eight and one-half degrees east thirty-four and two-tenth perches. Containing two hundred and thirty-two acres and forty-two perches neat measure.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Oct. 29, 1903.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her farm in Colyer, Pa., of one hundred and seventy-five acres, ninety acres of which are clear the balance in young timber. Good house and bank barn and out buildings. Running water in the house. Fine fruit. A good dairy farm. The reason for selling: my health is poor.

MARY A. SLACK.
October 29, 1903. 5t Colyer, Pa.

WANTED AN ENTERPRISING FARMER.—An enterprising farmer in this section is wanted to canvass during late fall and winter among the farmers in his vicinity. Must be active, capable and honest. Work will prove profitable to a good man and can be made a source of regular and easily earned income each year. To it may be devoted as much or as little time as desired. If interested write at once to T. M. G., BOX 74, ALBANY, N. Y.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE containing one hundred thirty acres, situate in College Township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now also deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap,
DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall,
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys, Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. tf.

SALE REGISTER.

November 7, 1:30 p. m., Centre Hall, household goods, etc. MRS. ANNA CLEMENTS.

November 12, Thursday, 12 o'clock, two and one-half miles west of Spring Mills. 2 horses, 5 cows, 6 head of young cattle, 17 hogs, harness, farm machinery, good bob sled, fruit evaporator, and implements, etc., found on a farm.

MRS. MARY J. GOODHART.

November 21, Saturday, 12 o'clock, one-half mile east of Penns Cave, on the premises of Catharine Rote, deceased. Horse, top buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, sled, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

ANDREW F. ROTE.

November 25, 10 a. m., one-half mile east of Farmers Mills. Horses, cows and farm implements, SAMUEL FREDERICKS.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 10 A. M.

the following:

One team of mares, six and nine years old, blacks, weight 1300 to 1400, team sound and true; gray mare, Kentucky stock, 12 years old, work anywhere; sorrel horse, good worker on the farm; sorrel colt, bred from Kentucky mare by Reynold's Hackney horse, one and one-half years old. 6 milch cows, Holstein bull 3 years old, 6 steers, 1½ years old; 4 heifers, 2½ years old; all bred from Holstein stock. 4 brood sows, 3 Poland China-Tamworth; thoroughbred Poland China hog; thoroughbred English Berkshire boar; 22 shoats, ranging from 5 weeks to 7 months old. Deering binder, Deering mower, Tiger hay tedder, Albright riding cultivator, complete; plows, harrows, 2-horse wagon, 4 inch tire; 4-horse wagon 4 inch tire; two sets hay ladders. Fodder shredder, new and in first-class condition. Horse power and jack, in good order. Buggy, two-seated cutter, two-horse sled. Harness, collars, bridles, halters, chains, lines, etc., for four horses; single driving harness. Enterprise grinder, sausage stuffer, fat press. Also lot of household goods. MRS. HENRY P. SANKEY,
WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. Potters Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned ½ mile west of Farmers Mills,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 10 A. M.

the following property:

Sorrel team Mare six years old, weighs 1400 lbs., is a good leader; horse, ten years old, weighs 1200 lbs. Bay horse, good leader; gray mare. Lot of horse gears, bridles and collars, breast chains, log chains, spreader chains, cow chains, single and double trees, cow bells, dinner bell. Cyclone grass seeder, forks, etc. Six milch cows, some will be fresh by time of sale; six fine heifers, 18 months old; one steer, five calves two bulls, three heifers, old since spring. 8 good shoats. Wood binder, Deering mower, hay rake, Superior grain drill, good as new; Champion steel land roller, good as new; Albright cultivator with cornplanter attachment; 2 Roland chilled plows; 2 spring tooth harrows; wagon with 4-inch tire and 4-inch steel skein, good as new; wagon with 3-inch tire, two pairs hay ladders, one pair good as new. Spring wagon with 3 seats. Cart, bob sled, log sled, forks, ropes, pulleys

H. H. MILLER. SAMUEL FREDERICKS.
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, at Beech, 2 miles east of Potters Mills, on the old Decker Homestead,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 9 A. M.

the following property:

Four good work horses, two are bay mares, 5 years old; one is a splendid driver, will work anywhere; black horse 8 years, good leader; five head milch cows, one is shorthorn thoroughbred; six head of young cattle; thoroughbred Holstein bull, 3 years old. Two wagons, spring wagon, road wagon, buggy, two lumber sleds, guiser separator, Jones lever binder, all iron hay rake, McCormick mower, good as new; Excelsior reaper, Hench cultivator, two spring harrows, two cameback plows, corn shredder, new; Buckeye grain drill, two small cultivators, two Centre Hall corn-planters, two hay ladders, and all implements necessary for farming, harpoon rope and pulleys, horse gears, blacksmith tools, thirty-six gallon copper kettle, iron kettle, set butcher tools, and household goods. GREEN DECKER,
WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. Spring Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Hazleton, and Pottsville, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 3. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.15 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 58	5 49	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	5 39	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 43	5 33	Biehl	8 58	4 23
1 36	5 27	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
1 28	5 20	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
1 21	5 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
1 18	5 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
1 09	5 00	Paddy Mountain	8 09	3 40
1 03	4 59	Coburn	8 00	3 10
12 56	4 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
12 51	4 55	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
12 47	4 51	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
12 41	4 48	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
12 34	4 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
12 31	4 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
12 25	4 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
12 19	4 29	Lemont	7 02	2 21
12 13	4 23	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
12 08	4 18	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
12 05	4 15	Axemann	6 45	2 05
12 00	4 10	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m., 5.00, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.03 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBG.	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 57
7 37	3 17	7 23	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sp'g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	11 26	
10 40	†9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS.	1‖	7‖	11‖	WESTWARD
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 46	12 26	8 ‖	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 29	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08	
‖	12 20	8 00	State College	7 39	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

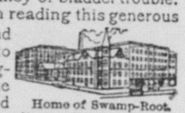
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Come one; come all.

A Splendid Line of . . . . . FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just received at the

Bargain Emporium

. . . OF . . .

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS.

DRESS GOODS

Dress goods in great profusion. Serges and zibelines in all the beautiful fall shades.

ENGLISH HOSIERY

English hosiery for ladies, misses and children, also a large assortment of men's socks. Ladie's underwear in great variety, and at about half value. Men's working and dress shirts, 25c up.

COMPLETE STOCK OF JEWELRY

My stock of jewelry is complete and comprises everything in that line.

FLOOR COVERINGS

Rag and Ingrain carpets. Oil cloth, linolium in fine colorings at prices to astonish you. About a third off.

HATS and CAPS

Hats and caps in all the latest styles, and at remarkably low figures.

OCEANS OF NOTIONS

An endless variety of Notions, Insertion, Embroideries and a fine line of ribbons are found in this department.

Call on us for OYSTERS.

My expenses being light, I have no hesitancy in saying that the same cash will buy more than at any other store in town.

All kinds of produce wanted, and the highest market price paid in exchange for goods.

Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - - 20c
Common Talcums, the box - 5c, 10

Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Frbrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

.GARMAN'S.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson' when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Young Man Falls from Lumber Wagon and Dies from Injuries Received.

The Reporter's Woodward correspondent writes: James Mowery, a young man formerly of this place, now of near Aaronsburg, met with a serious accident Wednesday noon of last week.

While hauling lumber from Keister's mill, near Woodward, to Coburn his blanket fell from the wagon and in attempting to recover the robe he was thrown from the wagon and was run over. Death followed Thursday at noon. He was buried at Woodward Sunday forenoon. The funeral was largely attended.

He was seventeen years of age. He leaves to survive, his parents, Samuel and Irene Mowery, three sisters, Berths, Marinda, and Mary, and one brother, Fisher.

THE REGULARS IN CAMP.

At Tar Pit, East of Stone Creek Gap in the Seven Mountains.

One of the thoroughly organized hunting parties on the South Side of Potter township is the "Regulars." It has among its members hunters who are immune from buck fever and other kin diseases. This party is now in camp at "Tar Pit," east of Stone creek gap, and while the members are not all there at present they will answer to the morning and evening roll call before camp is broken.

The members of this organization, in times past, have performed some notable feats, and they will no doubt repeat their correctness of aim and killing powers when an opportunity is again presented. The members of the Regulars are:

James Reish, John Wilkinson, D. R. Sweetwood, Wm. Workinger, S. W. Johnston, Harry Wilkinson, W. H. Lucas, Joseph Gilliland, W. O. Rearick, Rev. W. W. Rhoads, H. F. Musser, Wm. M. Grove, Esq. A guest of Rev. Rhoads named Gardner is also in camp.

Ministerial Association Meets.

The Penn's Valley Ministerial Association met Monday of this week at the residence of Rev. W. H. Schuyler, in Centre Hall. Those present were Revs. Rearick, McIlnay, Gress, and Schuyler. An hour or two was spent in the transaction of routine business, and in the discussion of the question whether unregenerate men could do works acceptable to God. After dinner the Association adjourned to meet with Rev. J. M. Rearick the first Monday of December. The question for discussion then is, "The Kind of Church the World Needs Today."

Wolf House Sold.

The William Wolf residence was sold by W. B. Mingle, Esq., agent for John Montelius, of Piper City, Illinois, to Merchant William H. Meyer. This is one of the best homes in Centre Hall and was erected by the late William Wolf many years ago. Mr. Meyer was the first to occupy the house after the removal of the Wolf's.

Land Sold.

The remainder of the land belonging to the Peter Schreck estate, Lemont, was knocked down to John Dale, Saturday at $27 per acre. Then he sold 13 acres to Chas. W. Williams and 9 or 10 to Benj. Hoy at the same price.

Runkle-Heckman.

Lawrence E. Runkle and Kathryn R. Heckman, both of Tusseyville, were married at the Reformed parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. Daniel Gress.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday of this week, and Friday, Nov. 20.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Perry McKinney, of Potters Mills, was a guest at the home of Dr. G. L. Lee over Sunday.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, will address a meeting of laborers in Lock Haven Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Samuel Shoop and daughter, Miss Anna, last week drove to Reedsville, where they spent a short time with Will D Shoop.

Mrs. Amelia Dietzel, of near Colyer, is seriously ill. Her son, Rev. S. H. Dietzel, of Maytown, arrived at her bedside Tuesday forenoon.

Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, Mrs Mary Shoop and Mrs. W. Frank Bradford Friday will go to Burnham to visit Porter O. Odenkirk and family.

A serious runaway accident occurred Monday morning near Loganton in which Mrs. Howard Condo had an arm broken and was otherwise bruised, and Mrs. Jacob Stably was also badly injured.

Miss Grace Smith Wednesday entertained the following ladies from Bellefonte: Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. John Olewine, Mrs. Ada Aikens, Mrs. Ammond Sechler, Mrs. Witmer Smith.

Since writing the article which appears on another page concerning the Bradford hunting party, word was received that they had killed a fawn, and that several shots were fired at other deer.

THE ELECTION.

Democrats Lose No States that Belong to their Column.—Tammany Wins in N. Y.

JUDGE GORDON TURNED DOWN IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Result in Central Pennsylvania—General Apathy Leads Political Forces in State.

Tuesday was the quietest election held in Centre county for many years. Less than half the Democratic vote was polled. Pattison's vote last year was 4,574, and Pennypacker's vote was 4,181. The vote for the head of the Democratic ticket Tuesday was less than twenty-one thousand. As the Reporter goes to press the official vote has not been made out, but it is safe to say that the Republican ticket, with the exception of auditor general, carried the county by a majority of less than ten.

In Centre Hall sixty Democratic and twenty-three Republican votes were cast.

Pennsylvania Republican.

The state returns a Republican majority in the neighborhood of 200,000. The Republican state ticket as elected is auditor general, William P. Snyder; treasurer, William L. Mathues; judges of superior court, Thomas A. Morrison and John Henderson.

The vote poled thsoughout the state was light, except where there were local contests.

Democratic Mayor for New York.

George B. McClellan, Democrat, was elected mayor of New York by a majority of some seventy thousand. All the Tammany city candidates were elected.

George B. McClellan is a son of the civil war general, George B. McClellan. He is a thorough Democrat. At the announcement of the great victory the crowds cheered and named him as a possible Democratic candidate for president. He is but thirty-eight years of age.

Maryland Undecided.

Both Democrats and Republicans are claiming Maryland. The final result will not be known for a day or two. The Republican candidate is Stephenson A. Williams; the Democratic, Edwin Warfield. The present governor is John W. Smith, Democrat.

Massachusetts Re-elects Bates.

Governor John L. Bates was re-elected in Massachusetts by an increased majority over last year. The Democratic candidate was William A. Gaston. The legislature is Republican two to one.

Republican Governor for Ohio.

Ohio remains Republican by a large majority, and elected Myron T. Herrick governor over Tom L. Johnson, Democrat. Hannah's re-election to the United States Senate is assured.

New Jersey.

In New Jersey members of the legislature were elected. Republicans claim to have the majority in that body, but admit that the Democrats have made some gains.

Iowa Re-elects Republican Governor.

Albert B. Cummins was re-elected governor of Iowa. The Democratic candidate was Jeremiah B. Sullivan. Some Democratic gains were made in the legislature.

Rhode Island Safe.

While the Republicans claim some gains in Rhode Island, it is reasonably sure that Lucius F. C. Garvin will be re-elected governor over Samuel Pomroy Colt.

Virginia.

The Democrats elected members of the legislature in nearly every county in Virginia. An entire new house and half the senate was elected.

Kentucky Remains Democratic.

Kentucky remains Democratic. John C. W. Beckham was re-elected governor. The majorities are increased.

No Opposition in Mississippi.

The Democrats elected J. K. Vardaopposition.

Nebraska.

Democrats claim the election of man governor of Mississippi without Sullivan for supreme court judge.

Snyder.

The Republican majority in Snyder county has been cut down wonderfully. It will require the official count to decide the election to the associate judgeship. J. F. Keller is the Republican and John Fields the Democratic candidate.

Judge Bell Re-elected.

Judge Martin Bell, Republican, in Blair county, was re-elected over both his rivals by a plurality of fully two thousand. The remainder of the Republican county ticket was elected by a majority of four thousand.

Gordon Beaten in Clearfield.

The largest vote ever cast in Clearfield county was cast in the judgeship contest. Allison O. Smith, Democrat,

Continued at foot of next column.

WABASH NEWS.

Engineers Slowly Pushing Through the Mountains from Coburn.

There is practically no new Wabash news.

The most important information that can be given today is that the Reporter's story of the Wabash as it appeared last week has been confirmed.

The fact has been confirmed that the corps of engineers now pushing their way through the mountains below Coburn is the same one that was at Westover, in the southern portion of Clearfield county.

The full corps is at work in the neighborhood of Ingleby, little headway having been made during the past week. Most of the time was spent in resurveying the same route and making calculations for fills and cuts.

To Remove Quarantine.

A representative of the State Board of Health is expected at Oak Hall Friday of this week to superintend the fumigation of the Knopff and Bible homes at that place. The quarantine is then to be removed, as it is believed there will be no danger of the spread of small pox.

It is also announced that the Oak Hall schools will be opened Monday. This is welcome news.

Reduced Rates to Chattanooga, Tenn.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the unveiling of the Pennsylvania monuments at Chattanooga, Tenn., and on the Battlefield of Shiloh, Tenn., November 9 and 12, respectively, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and for Shiloh Battlefield to Corinth, Miss., or Johnsonville, Tenn., November 4 to 12, good to return until November 21, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at single fare for the round trip.

LOCALS.

Paul Murray, a junior at State, was home beginning of this week.

Governor Pennypacker is expected to visit State College Friday, 20th inst.

Mrs. J. J. Arney next week will visit Mrs. Dr. Widder, at Harrisburg, and William Sweetwood at High Spire.

The president's proclamation sets aside Thursday, 26th, as a day for thanksgiving.

The personal property of William Goodhart, deceased, will be sold Thursday of next week, and a full line of farm implements, horses and cattle will be sold.

H. D. Shlegal lost a steel plastering trowel between the Heckman farm and Spring Mills. Any knowledge of its whereabouts will be gladly received by Mr. Shlegal, at Spring Mills; or notice may be sent to this office.

Messrs. A. I. Sweetwood, Thomas G. Wilson, D. W. Bradford, Charles Arney and John Heckman Monday took their annual rabbit hunt in the barrens back of State College. Sixteen rabbits were killed. Mr. Sweetwood also killed a large black snake.

Continued from third column.

was elected over Judge Cyrus Gordon, Republican, by a large majority.

Machine Wins in Dauphin.

George Kunkle was elected judge in Dauphin county over the regular Republican nominee, Judge Jacobs, who was recently appointed by the governor.

Stout Judge in Bucks.

Mahlon H. Stout, Republican, was elected president judge in Bucks county over Judge Harman Yerkes, Democrat, by a small majority.

Mifflin

The principal contest in Mifflin county was on the associate judgeship. Joseph C. Brennon, who holds office by appointment, was elected by a majority of 250.

Clinton Democratic.

William A. Snyder was elected register and recorder, and William T. Shoemaker was elected coroner.

Union.

Elmer E. Schoch, of Lewisburg, Republican, was elected sheriff.

New Games

A **FREE** game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of . . . . . Box Calf for LADIES MISSES CHILDREN and MEN was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK in all kinds of Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get y prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN Spring Mills, Pa.

Special attention is called to . . . . . UNDERWEAR OF ALL KINDS Heavy Cotton and Woolen Hose for Men, Women and Children . . . . . NEW TRIMMINGS. SHOES and RUBBERS. Everything usually found in a well stocked store.

Build up your Strength with **JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,**

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sunshine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

FARM AND GARDEN

COLD STORAGE ON THE FARM.

The cold storage problem may be discussed from the standpoint of the following four classes of people: First, the warehouseman, who builds and operates cold storage warehouses as a business enterprise. Second, the commercial producer, who grows and sells perishable commodities, such as fruit. Third, the farmer, who has a bank account and can afford the best. Fourth, the rest of mankind who consume the product after it has been grown and stored and then placed where they can purchase it.

It is the purpose of the present articles to discuss the cold storage problem only from the standpoint of the farmer who is especially anxious to increase his income and to provide better for his family. The first question, therefore, is why should the cold storage problem in any of its phases be of vital interest to the farmer?

In the first place the question should engage the farmer's attention because repeated experience has taught him that his small surplus of perishable produce must usually be given away. Present conditions are such that when one farmer has a supply of fruits and vegetables for the market nearly every other farmer has a supply also at that particular time and consequently the market is flooded and prices become so low that the returns may not be sufficient to pay for cartage, let alone the cost of production. When a cold storage room is at hand, perishable products may often be held until the congested market has been relieved and good prices realized, or until such a time as will insure them a second welcome on the family table.—J. C. Blair.

WASHING BUTTER.

Those who have made the subject of butter making a life study always wash butter with cold water. We think it best to add a little salt to the water used for washing. Butter that is inclined to be soft is certainly improved by washing with cold water, it makes it firmer. As Miss Hess says in the Special Dairy Number, it is difficult to wash a lump of grease—so the right time to cleanse butter of the milk is before it is churned into a mass of grease. The churn should be stopped when the butter is in a granular condition. Then the buttermilk may be drained off and the butter evenly washed and salted without spoiling the grain. We consider it very important to wash butter thoroughly with pure, clean, cold water, keeping it up until the water coming from the butter ceases to have a milky appearance. However, the care of the cream beforehand is of more importance than washing, methods of salting, working, etc. There is no way to improve butter that is off flavor when it comes from the churn. Washing won't help it, bad butter soon becomes very bad, no matter how careful and cleanly it is packed. —Fannie M. Wood, in The Epitomist.

TEACHING A CALF TO DRINK.

It is not such an awful job to teach a calf to drink as some people always believe it to be. About the only thing that is needed is a full share of patience and common sense, and with these two there ought not to be a great deal of trouble in accomplishing the task. The great secret in weaning an animal is to remove the fingers from the calf's mouth as soon as it begins to suck. If the calf has been allowed to suck the cow a number of days it will be necessary to let it hold its head up in about the same position as it would in sucking the cow. When the calf sucks your fingers steadily push its nose down into the pail, which should always be rather shallow and wide. The calf's nose being in the milk, as soon as he gets a taste of it by sucking, gently remove your fingers from its mouth, but be sure to keep your hand on his nose. After sucking a few times the calf will no doubt raise its head, and when you again gently force its nose down into the milk do so with your fingers away from its mouth, but if it does not drink readily let him have the fingers again, always removing them just as soon as the animal begins to suck.

MILLET FOR HENS.

Millet seed is relished by the hens, and unless given too freely is one of the best egg producers.

A good way to feed it is to throw the unthreshed straw in the shed and let the hens scratch for the seed—but too much must not be given.

Millet is almost as fattening as corn, but since the seed is so small, there is less danger from feeding it.

If corn is given to the hens before being shelled, they will work over it, getting a grain at a time, and so far apart that the danger of overfeeding is much less.

Cowpeas are highly relished by hens, but, like millet and corn, must be fed with care. Clover seed is also rich in fat-producing properties, and, with the others, must be fed in small lots.

All kinds of sound grain are good for hens—and if we exercise care in feeding we will get good results from them.

HOG NOTES.

Small hog houses are best.

See that the hogs have good shade.

Have the sows in a gaining position when bred.

To a considerable extent the young sow proves her future ability by the way she manages her first litter.

The lot of the hog that will lie quietly while a stranger passes among them will feed the better.

A hungry pig takes readily to any food that it is expected that a pig will eat.

Build up the frame of the shoat on clover, bran, shorts and like foods and finish for market on corn.

Hogs are creatures of habit and will get to look for their food only at regular times.

Always breed from a thoroughbred boar of good constitution and vigor. His vigor should be in excess of the sows.

Overfeeding of sows, musty grain, sour swill, or sudden changes of food will cause diarrhoea among the pigs.

One advantage in having shallow troughs for feeding is that the sows will learn to eat much younger.

PURE BREDS.

It is hard to convince some farmers there is anything in pure bred poultry besides style and handsome plumage. Not only do pure bred fowls excel the mongrels in size and better table qualities, but the eggs are more uniform in size and color. Through the hatching season it is easy to get a premium over the current prices for pure bred eggs. There is always a market for them right in one's own neighborhood, since the incubator has come into general use. To get a fancy price it is only necessary to advertise in some of the farm papers having a good circulation near home. The surplus stock may also be disposed of in the same way when one has pure bred fowls. We take more interest in the pure bred stock, and the things we take an interest in never suffer for want of care. They are a source of pleasure and profit. The choice products of the poultry yard find a ready market at good prices. The question is will we qualify and equip ourselves to produce the best.—Fannie, in The Epiaomist.

WHEN CALVES DON'T THRIVE.

When calves are not thrifty, the cause may be in the management. Irregularity in feeding, overlooking their peculiarities and preferences and crowding them are reasons that cause lack of thrift. When several calves are together, and their milk poured into a common trough, the stronger ones will secure more than their share and the weaker calves less than a sufficiency. Lack of water in very warm weather during the middle of the day may cause harm, for it is customary with some to water the cows and calves only twice a day where the supply of water is at the barn only. The remedy is to feed each calf separately from the others and give a variety of food.

COAL ASHES IN HEN HOUSE.

Coal ashes dumped into the hen house as taken from the stove lend interest to the day's enjoyment of the flock, and their keen eyes enable them to find many a bit that they tuck away in their crops and gizards to keep the mill grinding. See that there are no live coals in the ashes when dumped or you may have roast hen some morning when you do not wish it.

Practical Affection.

William H. Phelps is not a good man, and he does not claim to be, but he seems to have been more kindly and generous to his family than many who stand before the public in a better light. His daughter, who died recently, was permitted to draw a check whenever and to whatever amount she pleased upon his bank account in Carthage. The cashier of the bank tells a touching story of how she commenced to do this: "When the little girl, during her father's absence, asked for some money, and was told that it would be impossible to get it until her papa's return, as he alone could sign a check on the bank. She said she believed she could sign his name just as well as he could. She went to the bank and told Mr. Crocker, the cashier of the Jasepr County Bank, that she wanted $10 of her pap's money. Mr Crocker wrote a check and told her to sign her papa's name, but she signed her own, and said she knew it would be all right with papa. Mr Crocker gave her the money and laid the check aside. He showed it to Mr. Phelps on his return and was told that thereafter, if his daughter wanted any money, to honor her check if he had any money in the bank. He said his daughter had often spoken of this mark of confidence, and he believed that it had been much better to do this than for her to have felt that it was necessary to ask for money when she needed it or to account to him either for the money drawn from the bank or how the money was used."—Carthage Democrat.

The birth rate in Berlin declined from 46 per 1,000 in 1876 to 27 in 1902.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

BLONDE AND BRUNETTE.

There is nothing new under the sun, not even the influence of true religion upon feminine fashions. But it is none the less true that ages have passed since theology last contributed to impart a definite shape and color to ladies' hats. Hence the interest that attaches to the fact that the female subjects of King Leopold, who are most devoutly Catholics, have invented a new hat to celebrate the election of Pope Pius X and fitly to display their attachment to the Sovereign Pontiff. From Verviers to Ostend, therefore, Belgian ladies are now covering their pretty heads with a curious specimen of milliney which in size and shape resembles the imposing headgear worn by Catholic priests on the Continent, only that, instead of being blue, it is white and yellow, is tastily trimmed with flowing ribbons, and decorated with the same kind of stars that are found in the Pope's coat-of-arms. At first there was a general run on the symbolical headcovering, but it soon became apparent that yellow and white, although excellent colors from the Papal point of view, and admirably suited to brunettes, are unbecoming when worn by fair blondes. Those Belgian ladies who, in consequence of their Spanish descent, are equipped by Nature with dark eyes and raven tresses, are proud to be able to follow the fashion and sail about under Papal colors. But the Flemish women, who are very fair and are equally orthodox, finding it imposible to don the white and yellow headgear, were inconsolable at first. After much reflection and many councils of war with their milliners the fair ones decided on a compromise. They took the azure of the Papal coat-of-arms, but felt compelled to discard the yellow, whereupon their darker rivals chanted, figuratively speaking, paens of victory. Many of these blonde Belgian Catholics would now fain implore their triumphant sisters to abandon the new headgear altogether in the interests of Christian charity. But the victors are inexorable, and now the feminine followers of Pope Pius X in Belgium are split up in two hostile camps—those who wear the orthodox white and yellow headdress and those who would if they could, but cannot.

THE BADGE OF DOMESTICITY.

The apron, picturesque, dainty, beruffled, delicately made is to be one of the coming season's coquetries. For several years the apron—for ornamental purposes—has not been worn, even by the maiden whose forte is the pouring of tea "into the cup every time—by Jove!" as the man in the musical comedy says.

But this year even sensible aprons are to be made a la mode. They come in coarse linens, holland, and crash, sturdily made and effectively trimmed with bands of contrasting color or of braid. They are built for durability as well as for adding a dash of color to the home landscape. A new model for a long apron which covers an entire gown makes an interesting piece of needlework to be picked up in odd hours. The sleeves are left bare, with ruffles running over the sleeve tops. It has a poke and a shaped belt, both of which are finished with a narrow fancy braid. The material is a dainty percale in blue and white stripe.

Another that soils less easily and is very striking is made of turkey red. Pockets and the edges of the garment are finished off with a little black braid. This is a most becoming style for a brunette.

The woman who does her own housework will find the "artist" apron in pattern a real aid in preserving a tidy appearance. This is usually made of gingham, striped or checked, back and has a V-shaped neck.

The latest sewing aprons differ from those worn by maids in being of colored material. One of the prettiest—which is vaguely suggestive of a rose—is of rose-pink lawn cut circular, with rounded bib and pockets. The whole apron, including pockets and bib, is edged with a narrow bias ruffle of the material.

A perfectly plain little square apron has a centre of flowered lawn in Dresden design. This is set in a border of white lawn.

Holland is another favorite material at present—for rougher use, of course. This is very attractively trimmed in one model incoming with red braid.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

WOMEN IN HIGH POSITIONS.

One of the largest railroad corporations in this country has decided that the female stenographers in its employ will not be allowed to qualify for promotion, nor shall they be eligible for its pension list. This is a sweeping decision, and probably represents sentiment other than that of the corporation. Fifty years ago no one imagined that a woman could be a stenographer, and the idea of their entering the ranks of men to compete in heavier brain work would have been regarded as ridiculous. It cannot be said that they have conquered every branch of endeavor, but they have done wonders in the third of a century, and they may even dissipate the prejudice of this western railway corporation before the half of the present century is reached.

The reason for their exclusion may come from the employee. The aggressiveness of women has in a number of instances led to combinations of their fellow male workers against them—a kind of sel-defence movement which can scarcely be criticised severely, for the women have pushed the men out of some occupations which formerly belonged to them exclusively. The majority of clerical railroad positions can hardly be said to be beyond the capacity of bright, brainy women; the management, however, may have inferred that those selected for the higher offices are often drawn from these clerical departments, and there have been notable instances of such cases.—Baltimore American.

USE FOR A SEAL RING.

The seal ring can be used in quite a number of emergencies. When marketing, a woman not only gets better meat and fruits if the plain gold band shows on her finger, but quite often a truer price is put on her articles, the marketman thinking his married customer will be sharper than the usual one. Business girls often have to return home during the early evening hours, and to protect themselves from the annoyances of strange men turn their seal rings around to look like a wedding ring, and is generally successful. One day several girls were shopping, and extravagance had emptied their purses, but not destroyed their appetites. At a counter near by hot biscuits and coffee were being served to advertise a new flour, only though, to married women. All the girls turned their seal rings around and marched up to the counter, getting quickly satisfied.—New York American.

BEST DRESSED WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

One of the reasons why the Parisienne has been reckoned the best dressed woman in the world is that she invariably suits her attire to circumstances. Undobutedly it would be a good thing if her example were more widely followed; demand for hats would be increased, and the profit likewise. It is more to the advantage of the milliner to sell two or three hats than one, and smart hats do not necessarily have a wider margin of profit than more simple ones. Frequently the opposite is the case; more often than not what is charged for is the style and novelty, and it is not always possible to raise the price in exact proportion to the value of the trimmings and materials employed. Many milliners here have a certain scale of prices. Their minimum price is a high one, and between this and the maximum there is not so great a difference as might be supposed.—Millinery Trade Review.

MOSLEM WOMEN'S FREEDOM.

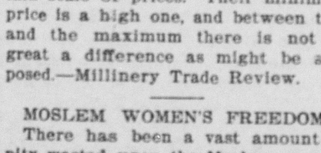
There has been a vast amount of pity wasted upon the Moslem women. It may surprise even the woman suffragist to learn that the laws of Mohammed confer upon women a greater degree of legal protection than any code of laws since the middle Roman law. Only the more recent liberties and protection granted to married women by the law of divorce and the exclusive property rights now in force in the United States can be properly compared to those in force in Turkey. Under the Moslem laws the provision for securing to the wife the free and uncontrolled possession of her property is minutely stipulated in the marriage contract. A suitable sum is also arranged for her maintenance in accordance with her husband's rank.—Anna Bowman Dodd in the Century.

SKIRTS AND SLEEVES.

Because the stitched tucks and box plaited skirts have been used so much all summer, the many-gored skirt, with a decided ripple, will be a relief this fall. A twenty-two gored skirt is the "limit in extreme skirt models." This warning may indicate the popularity of straight gored skirts.

The great point in making gowns this fall is to put off putting in the sleeve as long as possible. The sleeves have a pronounced puff or balloon about the elbow, but this balloon fulness must not hang limp as heretofore. Use fine milliners' wire to produce the crisp effect. Long, close-fitting cuffs replace the narrow ones.

FOR THE LADIES



Plaited velvet in overlapping rows makes a rich toque.

Gilt soutache and gilt buttons trim choice coats and costumes.

Embroidered fur is one of the hard-to-imagine novelties.

Three-quarter lengths are most seen in coats.

No coat suits are warmer and richer looking than those of handsome zibeline.

Black beaver, the same that is used for men's high hats, serves for novel and modish feminine headgear.

HOUSEHOLD.

TO REMOVE INK STAINS FROM LINEN.

As soon as the ink stain is discovered it should be rubbed with the end of a tallow candle until it is completely covered. If the stain is allowed to remain with the tallow on it for a day or two the garment may be washed and boiled, and both tallow and stain will disappear.

DARNED NET.

Cross-stitching loses none of its popularity, and is being much used in upholstering chairs and small stools It is good on mahogany and colonial shapes. Another revival is darned net. Beautiful curtains are being made of coarse net darned in the old patterns. This is one of the simplest of arts and also one of the daintiest.—New York Evening Post.

ROYAL CREAM.

Soak one-third of a box of gelatine in one quart of cold milk for one hour; beat the yolks of three eggs and add to them half a cup of sugar; put the milk over the fire in a double boiler; when it is hot add a little sugar and eggs and return all to the double boiler; stir constantly until creamy; remove, add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff; beat the mixture well, and add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract; turn into a mould and serve with sweetened whipped cream, with preserved strawberries, about half a cupful added to it.

TO WASH CHIFFONS AND CREPE DE CHINE.

If your pretty scarf, stole or fichu, or even your very best blouse of chiffon or crepe de chine, should succumb to the inevitable effects of wear, wind the material round a bottle; prepare a lather of good, pure soap. Immerse the bottle, and move it backwards and forwards in the lather for about five minutes. Rinse the material in lukewarm water in which has been dissolved a small piece of gum arabic. Unwind and wrap in a clean, thin cfiloth and iron with a very hot iron through the cloth while damp.

TO PROTECT DINING TABLE.

The value of asbestos pads to protect the polished surface of dining tables is now fully appreciated. When a cloth is used the entire table is covered with an asbtstos pad, covered with double-faced canton flannel to make it soft and noiseless. A convenient pad of this description is offered in housefurnishing stores. It is to be had in various shapes and sizes, and is so prepared that it folds in convenient lines to lay away in a drawer when not in use. Doylies in which asbestos mats may be slipped are also convenient and useful.

RECIPES.

Good Doughnuts. — Measure four cups of sifted flour and sift again with four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half level teaspoon of mixed spice and a level teaspoon of salt. Add three-quarters cup of sugar and one beaten egg, one teaspoon of melted butter and one cup of milk. Frey in deep hot fat.

Fried Cucumbers. — Pare and cut cucumbers lengthwise in slices one-third inch thick; dry between towels; sprinkle with salt and pepper; dip in crumbs, then in beaten egg, then in crumbs again; fry in smoking hot fat; drain on paper and serve hot.

Pickled Green Peppers.—Cut off the tops and remove seeds from two dozen green peppers; let them stand in salt and water overnight; in the morning chop half a cabbage quite fine; add two tablespoonfuls of salt, one ounce each of black mustard and white mustard seed; fill the peppers and sew on the top; pour over boiling vinegar.

Onions on Toast.—Scald two cups of milk and add six medium-sized onions chopped coarsely. Simmer until tender, then add two slightly tablespoons of butter, a level teaspoon of salt, a pinch of pepper and cook for a few minutes. Have ready half a dozen slices of buttered toast and turn the seasoned onions over them. Served hot this makes a satisfying dish, especially with eggs.

Ohio Wafers.—Beat three eggs well, add a pinch of salt and mix with flour stiff enough to knead. Break off bits of dough the size of a walnut and roll as thin as paper, then fry in deep hot lard. Drain and sift powdered sugar over the top. Pile several wafers together.

Economical Angle Cake.—Beat the whites of four eggs until stiff, add three-quarters cup of sugar and a pinch of salt, one-half cup of bread flour with one level teaspoon of baking powder sifted in it and flavoring to the taste. Bake half an hour or thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

Baking Sliced Potatoes—Butter a baging dish thickly and fill closely with sliced raw potatoes. Season with salt and pepper in layers, and when the pan is full put over the top a rounding tablespoon of butter, cut in small pieces. Put on a closely fitting cover and bake in quick oven. If done just right the potatoes will turn out to a serving dish in to crisp cake, soft within and well seasoned.

New Guns Fired at New Forts.

The Austrian Government has been experimenting with some new howitzers for the Austrian army at Newmarket. Not only are the howitzers new, but the explosive shells which will be fired from them are also a new type, and both were tested against the a fortification of new construction.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun and Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Numerous labor controversies have appeared and more furnaces and mills have closed, the tendency being to operate only the plants provided with the most modern equipment. There is no anxiety regarding legislation at the special session of Congress and despite the curtailment of activity in many manufacturing lines a heavy volume of business is being transacted.

Failures this week numbered 279 in the United States, compared with 230 last year, and in Canada twenty-six, against twenty-two a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,265,080 bushels, against 2,865,610 last week, 7,060,137 this week last year, 4,952,134 in 1901 and 4,932,978 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,809,885 bushels, against 1,410,412 last week, 84,564 a year ago, 1,188,288 in 1901 and 3,365,651 in 1900.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.80@4.00; best Patent $5.00; choice Family $4.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 85½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 83¼@83½; Baltimore No. 2 84c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 53c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50¼@50½c; Baltimore No. 2, 54c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41½; Philadelphia No. 2, 42½@43; Baltimore No. 2, 42½c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $1.00@1.25; do, fair to good, 75c @$1.00; do, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.50@2.00; do, New York, assorted, per brl $2.50@3.00; do, do, No. 2s, per brl $1.75@2.25. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $2.50@3.00; do, New York State, per ton $13.00@14.00. Cauliflower—New York, per barrel or crate $1.50@2.00. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.50@8.00; do, per box $1.75@2.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen 25@40c; do, Michigan, per dozen 15@30c; do, native, per bunch, 4@5c. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, field, 8@10c: do, per dozen, sugar, 18@22. Eggplants—Native, per 100 $2.00@2.50. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket —@13c; do, Niagara, do, 16@17; do, Delaware, do, 18@20; do, Catawba, do, 11@12; do, New York, black, per basket 12@14. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25@35c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box $1.50@1.75. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 55@60c; do, Western White, per bu 65@70. Pears—Eastern Shore, Kieffer, per basket 20@30c; do, do, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, New York, Bartlett, per brl $4.00@5.00; do, do, Seckel, per brl $5.00@6.00; do, do Duchess, per brl $2.50@2.75; do, do, Sheldon, per brl $4.00@4.50. Pumpkins—Native, each 2½@3c. Quinces—New York State, per brl $5.00@6.00. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bushel green, 60@65c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 25@30c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per ⅝-basket 25@30c; do, per measured bushel 30@35; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per basket 10@15. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 25@30c.

Potatoes.—White—Native, per bu box, 60@65c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu, 60@65c; New York, prime, per bu, 60@65c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, $1.25@1.50; Virginia, red, per brl, $1.00@1.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl, $1.00@1.25.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 10; sugar-cured shoulders, blade-cut, 10; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 8½; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11; sugar-cured California hams, 7¾; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 15; hams, canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13¾; skinned, 13½; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 9½; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9¼; tierces, lard, 9.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys—Young, 7 lbs and over, per lb —@14c; do, old, do, per lb, —@13. Chickens—Hens, heavy to medium, per lb —@12c; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, large per lb —@12. Ducks—Young, 3 lbs and over, per lb —@12c; do, fancy, large, old, white, per lb 11@12; do, do, small, per lb—@10; do, Muscovy and mongrels, per lb 10@12.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, loss off, 22c@—; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen, loss off, —@22; Virginia, per dozen, loss off, —@22; West Virginia, per dozen, loss off, 21@22; Western, per dozen, loss off, —@22.

Butter—Separator, 22@23; Gathered Cream, 20@21; Imitations, —@19.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 50 lbs and up, close selections, 9¼@10¼c; cows and light steers, 8@9.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers $5.30@5.90; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.10; cows $1.35@4.25; heifers $2.00@4.85; canners $1.35@2.50; bulls $2.00@4.35; calves $2.00@4.00; Texas fed steers $2.75@3.50; Western steers $3.00@4.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $5.45@5.80; good to choice heavy $5.45@5.80; rough heavy $4.95@5.35; light $5.25@5.80; bulk of sales $5.35@5.60. Sheep—Sheep steady to 10c lower; lambs steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $3.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed $2.00@3.00; native lambs $3.25@5.60.

Herrs Island.—Cattle steady; choice $5.35@5.55; prime $5.10@5.25; fair $3.50@4.15. Hogs higher; prime heavy $5.90@5.95; mediums $5.95@8.00; heavy Yorkers $5.90@5.95; light Yorkers $5.70@5.80; pigs $5.30@5.50; roughs $4.00@5.50. Sheep steady; prime wethers $3.70@3.85; culls and common $1.50@2.00; choice lambs $5.30@5.50; veal calves $7.00@7.75.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Switzerland produces no coal.

Spain's cereal crop is valued at $137,000,000.

The imperial palace at Peking is to have electric lights.

In Indianapolis 23 per cent. of the population is German or of German parentage.

Seven million persons in India are to be vaccinated with plague serum.

The value of timber is considerably increased by floating in rafts, because its sap, albumenous and salty materials are dissolved out.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice Pres. Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours very sincerely, MRS. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Ass'n.

Women should not fail to profit by the experience of these two women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

An Indiana Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: It is a pleasure for me to write and tell what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I was sick for three years with change of life, and my physician thought a cancerous condition of the womb. During these three years I suffered untold agony.

"I cannot find words in which to express my bad feelings. I did not expect to ever see another well day. I read some of the testimonials recomending your medicine and decided to write to you and give your treatment a trial.

"Before I had taken half a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I began to sleep. I have taken now six bottles and am so well I can do all kinds of work."—MRS. LIZZIE HINKLE, Salem, Ind.

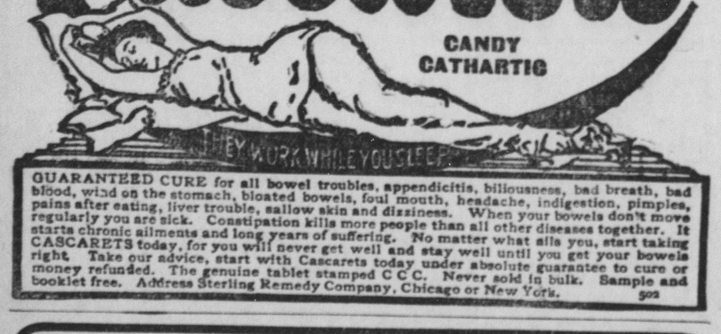
If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

WITH NERVES UNSTRUNG AND HEADS THAT ACHE

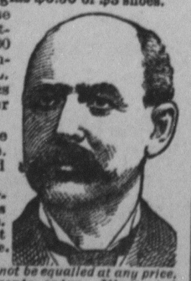
WISE WOMEN BROMO-SELTZER TAKE

TRIAL BOTTLE 10 CENTS

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.



Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RHEUMATISM

Backache, soreness, stiffness and all superficial pains instantly relieved and cured by using the New Improved Electric Medical Battery. If you are weak and run down and medicine has failed to help you, use our battery and you will be made strong. It gets at the cause of the pain, the nerves. No physician or family should be without one. Put up in handsome leatherette case, nickel-plated metal parts, with full set of electrodes. Sent complete with instructions on receipt of price, $5.00. Pamphlet on application. AMERICAN MEDICAL BATTERY CO., Dept. 12, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CONCENTRATED

VANILLA EXTRACT.

All who use Vanilla should write us. Get a first-class Vanilla direct from Factory at one-third what you pay. For 10 cents we send, prepaid, sample of **Concentrated Vanilla Extract,** equal to three ordinary 10 cent bottles. Agents wanted.
Maryland Extract Co., Baltimore, Md.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

These patents were issued to Pennsylvanians:—Charles D. Armstrong, Pittsburg, cork washer or disk and making same; Oliver Badger, Pittsburg, warm air furnace; John W. Barth, Pittsburg, automatic car coupling; Andrew J. Coghe, Carnegie, folding box or crate; Leslie H. Colburn, Franklin, upright tapping and boring machine; Lendell A. Conner, Jr., Pittsburg, jack; John H. Croskey, Pittsburg, lass finishing apparatus; William and John Floss, Meadow Lands, elevator safety device; George W. Ganoe, Philipsburg, support for telephone receivers; Alexander M. Gow, Pittsburg, apparatus for manufacturing gas, also manufacturing glass drawing machine; Judus C. Herrman, Allegheny, friction draft rigging; Joseph Homola, Allegheny, hose coupling; Thomas L. Howell, Smithfield, railway track gauge; Alexander F. Humphrey, Allegheny, miniature submarine boat; Michael Killeen, J. F. Lewis, Braddock, and A. P. Aiken, Port Perry, furnace bottling apparatus; John H. King and E. M. Wolfe, Beaver Falls, apparatus for manufacturing seamless tubing; Robert G. Kirkwood, Pittsburg, fluid fuel heater and pumping system, also oil feeding and storing system.

Dashing through flames in a stairway to reach a bedchamber to save his baby while his wife lay burning to death at the bottom of the stairs was the experience of a silk mill foreman, William Schwartz, of Pottsville. It was just before the hour for rising that Mrs. Schwartz started downstairs to get the infant some milk. She dropped the glass kerosene lamp, which exploded, throwing the blazing oil about the stairway. Her husband responded to her screams for assistance. Despite his efforts she was burned from head to foot and is dying at the Pottsville Hospital. Schwartz was also badly burned. While he was extinguishing his wife's blazing garments a plaintive wail from the bedroom reminded him of the infant's danger. The stairs were all ablaze by this time. He broke through the wall of flame and rescued the child.

With the coolness that has characterized him throughout and without a tremor, William Hays, colored murderer, paid the penalty for his crime at Uniontown. The execution was carried out with remarkable celerity, and Hays was pronounced dead in nine and one-half minutes after the drop fell. The crime for which Hays was hanged was the murder of Edward Perkins, colored, at Masontown, November 14, 1902. Hays boarded with Perkins and his attentions to Perkins' wife led to trouble between the two which resulted in Hays killing Perkins. Hays left a message to the public warning all young men against drinking and gambling, the causes which led him to the scaffold.

Forest fires which are raging in the vicinity of Tamaqua and menacing valuable farm properties are doing great damage. Much valuable timber is being destroyed and the flames show no sign of abatement.

The Tyrone Electric Railway Company, of Tyrone; the City Passenger Railway Company, of Altoona, and the Altoona & Logan Valley Electric Railway Company, three Blair county electric railways controlled by the American Sreet Railways Company, of Philadelphia, have been merged under the name of the Altoona & Logan Valley Electric Railway Company. A mortgage of $4,000,000 in favor of the Equitable Trust Company, of Philadelphia, was entered against the electric lines of the allied companies.

On the charge of selling blackberry brandy adulterated with tar and a preservative acid, ten persons were arraigned before Justice Conrad at Pottsville and fined $50 each and the costs. Suits were also brought against five other persons on a similar charge. State Pure Food Commissioner R. M. Simmers has some 250 similar suits to bring. If he has occasion to proceed against the same persons again he says he will ask that the full fine of $500 to $1000, fixed by the old law, be imposed.

Isaac Seachrist, of Moore's Mill, on Chickies creek, has been found guilty by a local magistrate of using a fish basket. The charge was preferred by Fish Warden James D. Parker. A fine of $25 was imposed.

Owen Owens, aged 50, employed as boleman at a quarry in Penn Argyl, was killed by being struck with a piece of slate that fell from a slate block.

Mentally unbalanced from brooding over religious matters, Mrs. Lizzie Frey, wife of Jesse Frey, of Sharpville, took a large dose of paris green and died.

While Mrs. H. Group, of Idaville, was boiling apple butter over an open fire in her yard, her dress caught fire and she was so badly burned that she died within a few hours.

Within twenty-four hours after his son, Albert Leister, had dropped dead in the postoffice at Gilbertsville, Noah Leister, an aged resident of New Hanover, expired.

Walter, the nine-year-old son of Jefferson Heisey, of Colebrook, was killed instantly by a fall from the third floor of his father's grist mill.

William Mitchell, one of the oldest active boilermakers in the State, and the oldest employe of Roach's Shipyard, Chester, dropped dead from heart disease.

Kate Higgins, aged 14 years, was taken to the Pottsville jail on a charge of larceny. It is said she had been stealing in a systematic manner for many months. When the home of Miss Mary Koch was searched, over a wagonload of plunder belonging to residents of the town was discovered. The property included chairs, rugs, lamps and other household goods, all of which, it is said, the girl stole.

A Lackawanna locomotive ran into a handcar at Gravel Place. F. Stalmack and George Burton were killed and John Frank, G. Reeves, John Jukley Paul Ridos and J. Keif were injured The men were riding on the handcar All lived in Stroudsburg.

The thirteenth annual session of the School Directors' Association of Northampton County, was held in Easton. Thomas J. Keckline, of Williams Township, president, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance.

Negotiations are on foot for the merger of Western Pennsylvania gas companies.

WORTHY of a higher recommendation than I can find words to express."

This is what Mr. J. H. Plangman (of Sherman, Tex.) says of Doan's Kidney Pills. He tells his experience in the following words: He says, "Sometime in September I was taken with a dull aching pain across the small of my back, directly over the kidneys. I paid small attention to this at first, thinking it would pass off. But instead of getting better it became worse and in a short time the pain centered through my left hip and down my left leg as far as the knee." This is precisely what kidney trouble will do with the body.

Pain across the small of the back.

It does not always show itself at first, but appears just in this way, when some unusual movement or action brings sharp pains and exhaustive aches, telling of sick kidneys.

So Mr. Plangman's experience bore this out. Continuing, he says: "I did not know the cause of the trouble, but I am led to believe now that it was first brought about by jumping in and out of the wagon and in some way I may have strained my back.

"I was constantly growing worse," he continues, "and I became very much alarmed about my condition. I knew that something had to be done or serious results were sure to follow. I went to a specialist here in Sherman, and underwent a rigid examination."

Then he relates how the doctor told him that it was a serious case, but that he could cure him for fifty dollars. However, necessity knows no law and Mr. Plangman paid half down and took the treatment and followed it faithfully for four weeks.

Naturally, he thought that he would soon be rid of the trouble, but in spite of the doctoring he goes on to add, "I was in such misery that it was almost impossible for me to do my work."

"It was at this juncture that Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and I procured some from the drug store of C. E. Craycroft. I used these pills according to directions and to my surprise I was considerably relieved on the second day and in a short time completely cured," . . . . . .

Pain in left knee

This is the universal experience of those who have been sufferers from Kidney trouble and who have been fortunate enough to test the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills.

There is nothing wonderful or magical about this remedy, it simply does the work by direct action on the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only and this accounts for their speedy and certain action.

Pain through my left hip

Early indications of kidney trouble come from two sources, the back and the bladder. The back becomes weak and lame because the kidneys are sick, and relief from backache can only be complete when the kidneys are set right.

Irritation of the bladder shows that the kidneys are out of order. Delay in prompt attention often causes serious complication.

Relieve and cure sick kidneys and ward off dangerous diabetes, dreaded dropsy and Bright's disease, by using Doan's Kidney Pills.

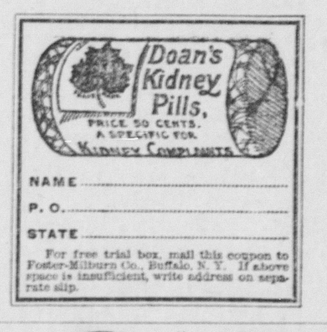
They begin by healing the delicate membranes and reducing any inflammation of the kidneys, and thus making the action of the kidneys regular and natural.

I thought I had strained my back

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high-colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



NAME .....
P. O. .....
STATE .....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

WE ALL KNOW HER.

The Pretty Woman Who "Plays at" the Game of Whist.

It pays a woman to be pretty sometimes. Being pretty saved a woman's life last week. She was playing whist at an evening party, and it was naturally supposed that she knew how to play or she wouldn't have sat into the game. She was so distractingly pretty that every man there wanted to be her partner. Her first remark was that she just loved whist.

"Let me see. Is this strict whist or just a little social game?" Then came the inevitable question: "What is trump?"

"Hearts."

"Oh, do you lead trumps?"

"Lead from your long suit."

"But I haven't any. There isn't a long suit in my hand. Oh, is a king worth more than an ace in whist? How much do spades count? I've got the right bower; is it any good? How do you signal? By opening and closing your hand? Oh, what a goose?—I forgot I was playing whist. Partner, take that trick; I haven't any more trumps. Oh, I mustn't talk, you'll think I don't know how to play. What's that? Trumped my partner's ace? I always do. Why, I've nigged again—I'm such a goose."

And every man present looked as if he really enjoyed it.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair.

Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BOX 45 IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

From a woman's point of view a popular man is one who understands dress talk.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do — use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

The egotist who enjoys his own society is never lonesome.

Jamsure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Luck won't always boost you over the rough places.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A lawyer isn't always cross, even in cross-examination.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A Systematic Beat.

"Is he poor pay?"

"Oh, the worst kind of poor pay."

"What do you mean?"

"He's a well-to-do beat—the kind that pays the big items and ignores the small ones that are not worth a lawsuit."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The French Recruits.

The number of recruits accepted for the French army for 1904 is only 196,000, against 233,000 for 1903, although the difference in the number of men on the lists is not more than 500. The decrease of 37,000 is due to a more rigorous examination of the conscripts.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Three Generations of "Comps."

Three generations of one family are compositors in the office of the Trenton (Mo.) Republican-Tribune. They are "Grandpa" Allen, aged sixty-five; his son, C. A. Allen, who is foreman, and the latter's son and daughter, Thomas and Mabel, aged fourteen and sixteen, respectively.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it.

Somewhat Different.

"I thought," said the irate strap-hanger, "you claimed when trying to get the franchise, that you proposed to build the road for the benefit of the public?"

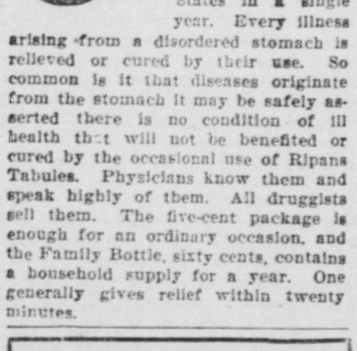
"My dear sir," replied the director of the soulless corporation, who occasionally condescended to patronize his own cars, "the road was built for the benefit of the public, but it is run for the benefit of the officials."

Looks Like an Error.

"Nature occasionally makes mistakes," mused the lake-front philosopher.

"How's that?" queried the man with the rubber habit.

"Well, take the fishworms, for example," answered the philosophy dispenser. "As he has no winter flannels to put on his squirming ability is largely wasted."



Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

Straighten Your Hair

Take the curls out of it, make it soft and glossy by using

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE

(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)

Use a little once a week—that is all that is necessary. Soft, silky hair and healthy scalp are the results. Makes the hair grow, too.

PRICE, 25 CENTS,

Buy it of your druggist, or send us the price in stamps.

Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

THE CREWS OF "BRADDOCK" AND "RELIANCE" WEAR
TOWER'S Waterproof OILED FISH BRAND CLOTHING
SOLD AROUND THE WORLD
A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

ASTHMA

TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00.
T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

Rheumacide Rheumacide Rheumacide

Cleanses the blood of the poisons that cause Rheumatism. IT CURES

Has cured hundreds of cases after physicians and all other medicines had failed. IT CURES

Does not injure the digestion, benefits the entire system.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, morning, communion. Preparatory service, Saturday 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning, communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

No More Summer Vacations.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to eliminate the summer vacation among a large percentage of their employes, and hereafter they will be given a day off each month and during the summer will be expected to continue their work without interruption.

Cracksmen Hid Rifled Safe in Field.

The Adams Express Company's safe stolen from the car on the Kishacoquillas Valley Railroad two weeks ago was recovered in a cornfield, three miles from the place of the robbery. The door had been blown off and rifled of its contents, then covered up with cornfodder. The robbers overlooked one paper dollar which was buried in other papers.

Stave Mill Burned.

The stave mill belonging to John Dreese, located one mile east of Hecla Gap, was burned Thursday night of last week. The mill took fire from forest fires that were raging in the neighborhood. About fifty thousand staves were also consumed. Mr. Dreese is a resident of McClure, Snyder county, and did business in this valley, near Farmers Mills.

Centre County Pomona Grange.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the year will be held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Tuesday, December 1st. Two sessions—9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. Free luncheon will be served at noon, the members bringing their baskets. The degree of Pomona will be conferred at 1 p. m. All members of the Grange are cordially invited.

GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Sec.

Borough Assessment.

Assessor D. A. Boozer finished the borough assessment recently and finds the total valuation to be $133,972, an increase of several thousand dollars over the last valuation. The various valuations are as follows :

Real estate	$ 120,852
Occupation	10,340
Cattle	325
Horses	2,455
Total	$ 133,972

Superintendent Blair's Successor

John Kilgore Johnston, of Altoona, succeeds S. S. Blair as the new superintendent of the Tyrone Division of the Pennsylvania railroad. Superintendent Blair retires on age. Mr. Johnston was formerly Principal Engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad Division. This position is connected with the General Superintendency of the Grand Division. He is forty-three years old, was born in Westmoreland county and has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for many years.

Building Sawmill.

The McNitt Brothers saw and stave mills at Snydertown are in course of construction. The saw mill proper is 30x100 feet, two stories in height, and is supplied with a one hundred and fifty horse power engine. The stave mill is also large and complete. When finished the mills will be thoroughly equipped with the best and latest improved machinery, and will be the most complete mill of the kind in this section. A pool has also been constructed in which the logs will be washed prior to being sawed.

The mills are located conveniently to the "ridge" which contains many hundreds of acres of the choicest timber that will be manufactured into a great variety of lumber.

BRADFORD HUNTING PARTY.

For Thirty Years the Bradford Party Has Been Killing Big Game.

The Bradford hunting party has been killing big game in the Seven Mountains for the past thirty years. About 1870 the party was formed with William Bradford, deceased, as the head. His six sons were prominent among the members. After the senior Bradford's death, the party was re-organized, and it is seldom now, as in former days, that some big game is not captured by one or more members of the party.

For the fall of 1901 the Bradfords have six deer to their credit, which were killed during seven days' hunting. Last year four deer was their score.

The Bradfords are in camp now at Slate Ridge, their old field, and the Reporter hopes to tell its readers of their good success in next week's issue. The names of the individuals composing the party follow.

George Bradford, Frank Bradford, Philip Bradford, Clyde Bradford, Albert Bradford, Frank Smith, Charles W. Slack, Charles B. Neff, Dr. J. K. Hosterman, Jacob Sharer, Samuel Koch, John Bohn, John Coble, John Kuhn, George W. Glace, Wm. Homan. John Knarr, is chief cook.

Flobert Rifle Kills J. Hasson.

A Flobert rifle, accidentally discharged, caused the death of John Hasson, of Philipsburg, Saturday. Mr. Hasson, who is eighteen years of age, was roofing a building for Hon. P. E. Womelsdorf, when several boys climbed on the roof to shoot mark. While engaged in the sport, one of the boys fell, the rifle was discharged and the ball penetrated Hasson's stomach. Several hours afterward the young man died.

Mountains on Fire.

Nittany Mountain between Zion and Hecla has a line of fire on both the Greens Valley and Nittany sides which extends from top to bottom and is gradually working its way east, destroying immense tracts of valuable timber land. The leaves being dead and not yet all off the trees, the flames will leap to the branches and burn the leaves from the limbs, causing a very picturesque scene and yet carrying destruction in its wake. The line of fire is too extensive to be controlled by human effort and a rain is hoped for.

LOCALS.

Centre Hall is without a board of health.

There are several horse buyers in the valley.

Rain would be welcomed by the farmers.

There is a lot of ear pulling going on just now.

There are mountain fires in many parts of the state.

Colonel and Mrs. J. L. Spangler were in town Monday.

Wilson Fleming, the Reedsville liveryman, drove through Centre Hall Monday on his way to Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Weaver, of Philadelphia, Monday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary, in this place.

Merchant J. H. Ross, James Swabb and Arthur Kimport, of Linden Hall, were guests at the Centre Hall hotel Monday.

If you want to read South Side Centre county news first-handed, subscribe for the Reporter. It will cost but one dollar per year.

The Sankey sale will be held Tuesday of next week. There will be sold at that sale some fine cattle and a good line of implements.

Anna Reynolds, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Reynolds, of Reedsville, was a pleasant little visitor with the editor and family during Monday and Tuesday.

The first days of November have been unusually fine. Friday of last week, the last Friday in October, which is said to rule the succeeding month, was an ideal day.

The Northern conference of the Central Synod of the Lutheran church was in session at Mazeppa, Union county, the beginning of this week. Rev. J. M. Rearick and George H. Emerick, of this place, attended.

William Johnson, of near Pine Grove Mills, in joking with his wife's sister nudged her in the ribs, causing her to throw up one of her hands in which was a fork. One of the tines entered an eye of Mr. Johnson, and he had to have the optic removed at the Bellefonte hospital.

The subduing of the colts purchased at the colt sale last week afforded considerable amusement for a large number of spectators. The colts demonstrated what they were made of, and in almost every instance refused to accept the attentions of their new owners without vigorous protests.

Green Decker, of near Beech, advertises sale for November 27, at 9 a. m. He will sell his entire stock, implements and a large number of household articles. Mr. Decker will not return to North Dakota until spring, at which time he will be accompanied by his sons, who will also take up land. This will give the Deckers a large scope of land and enable them to grow cattle on an extensive scale.

Harris Township.

Andrew Hunter, of McKeesport is visiting his mother.

Rev. Stonecypher spent a day in Bellefonte.

Alexander Kuhn visited friends in Brush Valley.

Mrs. Amanda Wallace, who spent the summer in Ferguson township, has returned to her home.

Mrs. A. A. Black is visiting friends in Tyrone.

Mrs. P. H. Meyer and daughter, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of Jacob Meyer.

Several parties have gone on hunting expeditions, next will be stories of thrilling adventures.

Mrs. Carrie Wieland and the Misses Freda Hess and Katharine Meyer, did some shopping in Bellefonte Friday.

Miss Madie Gingerich is spending this week at Linden Hall.

Mrs. Frank McFarlane and Miss Janet McFarlane spent a day at the county seat.

Edwin Rupp, of Altoona, is here to enjoy the hunting season.

Asbury Halderman and wife, of Centre Furnace, were in Boalsburg Wednesday.

Edward Myers, wife and daughter Elizabeth, spent a few days here.

B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall, accompanied by his daughter Alma, attended to some business here last week.

H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, transacted business here.

W. S. Moore, of Neff's Mills, was around buying sheep and cattle, and paying fair prices.

J. M. Wieland was in attendance at a Masonic meeting at Bellefonte Monday evening.

Miss Winifred Wieland did some shopping at State College Thursday.

Miss Belle Miller, of Pine Hall, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

W. E. Gettig and family, of Altoona, visited at the home of J. Henry Meyer.

Mrs. Hale Ross visited at Braddock.

Mrs. Sara Weber spent a few days with her brother, Charles Kuhn, at the Branch.

Several mechanics are engaged at repairing the Reformed parsonage and when completed it will be an attractive place.

Mrs. D. C. Hess returned from Osceola, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Heims.

Jacob Long has been sick but is improving.

W. Catherman, blacksmith at Linden Hall, was indisposed for a few days but is able to be around again waiting on his customers.

Mrs. Eliza Campbell spent part of Wednesday at the Branch cemetery, where a monument was erected in memory of her husband, G. W. Campbell.

Quite a number of the Lumber Company's men were off for several days on account of sore arms caused by vaccination.

Rev. Miss May Whitehead, of Pittsburg, who is now filling the pulpit in the U. B. church of the Houserville circuit, was entertained Saturday and Sunday at the home of J. Weibly.

A party of hunters from Coatesville, thirteen in number, arrived at Linden Hall Saturday morning, enroute for Tussey Mountain, to which place they were taken in a two-horse wagon by Robert McClellan.

All were greatly shocked to hear of the sudden death of Clayton Gettig, which was caused by an accident at his home at Pitcairn, Friday morning. Mr. Gettig was a resident here for a number of years but moved with his family to Pitcairn a few years ago. The sympathy of all is extended to the bereaved ones.

Large Potatoes.

The longest potatoes ever raised in Montgomery county were grown by John J. Bucher, near Schwenksville, one measuring thirty-four inches and the other forty-four inches.

How to "Frost" a Window.

If you want to shut off the view from any window, you can do it very cheaply by dissolving in a little hot water as much epsom salts as the water will absorb. Paint this over the windows while hot, and when dry you will have a very fair imitation of ground glass.

The State Board of Health.

The officers of the State Board of Health have shown praiseworthy vigor in dealing with the tolerated epidemic of smallpox in Allegheny City. The inefficiency of local authorities in a case like this not only imperils the community immediately concerned, but is a menace to all who have communication with it. If Allegheny City cannot, or will not, take measures for the control of a contagious disease, it becomes necessary to isolate it from the rest of the State by a rigid quarantine. The wide prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania is a disgrace to the State that should no longer be tolerated.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE ABUSE OF SOCIETY.

A Titled Lady Makes a Few Pertinent Remarks on the Subject.

The abuse of society is a favorite occupation with most people who cannot force an entrance into it. It is not even new. Cynics and satirists, preachers and writers have waged war on social amenities all down the ages. We know how Daniel denounced the Babylonian court and how Horace revealed the profligacy of Augustan Rome. Every leader of a regenerating movement, whether it be St. Bernard exhorting to crusades, St. Francis teaching Utopian poverty or John Knox preaching reformation, has denounced the easy morals and the easier standard of the toleration of current society. The reformers of every age denounce their own contemporaries in accents of varying degrees of violence. Rousseau and Voltaire poured out diatribes from different points of view against the frivolous society which was cut off so abruptly by the guillotine, but their denunciations fell on deaf ears. "Nobody," said Talleyrand, "could have any conception of how pleasant society could be who had not lived before the French revolution." To reform those who will not be reformed is difficult. The grandmother of Ambrosine, holding a scented pocket handkerchief to her nose to keep off the odor of the crowd as she tripped to the guillotine, and Mary, queen of Scots, yawning in the face of Knox, exactly typify the attitude of all ages toward the Jeremiahs hammering at the portals of society.—A Countess in London Outlook.

Musk.

Musk in the raw looks a good deal like axle grease and smells worse. The popular notion that the musk of commerce is obtained from the muskrat is a mistake. There is obtained a somewhat similar perfume from the muskrat, but most of the supply comes from the musk deer, a creature that is carefully reared in India for the sake of the secretion. The secretion is shipped in the crude state and is used not only in the manufacture of the liquid perfume sold as musk, but also in very small quantities to give strength and staying power to many perfumes made from the essential oils of flowers.

Curiously enough, the blossoms of two native plants have a noticeably musky odor. One is the small yellow blossom of a creeping vine known as the musk plant. Its odor is marked and is counterfeited in the commercial perfume called musk. The other is the bloodroot. The pure white blossom of that early spring plant has a distinct though delicate musky odor. A bean known as the musk bean is a cheap substitute for animal musk.

How It Really Happens.

"Johnny," cautiously inquired Mr. Sixaweek of her little brother when he called the other evening—"she" was putting the finishing touches to her toilet upstairs—"have you—er does you—er—do you—er—ever hear your sister speak of me?"

"You can't pump me," promptly replied Johnny. "I don't butt into my sister's business."

Then Johnny picked up a shinney stick out of the hall rack and went out.

This is the way it happens in 999 cases out of 1,000, but the funnyists could never be clubbed into believing it.—Washington Post.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of the heirs and legatees, creditors and others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, November 25th, 1903.

1. First and final account of George W. Fisher and Nancy M. Fisher, Executors of Rebecca Fisher, late of Unionville borough, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
2. First and final account of S. L. Stiver and W. B. Stiver, executors of the last will and testament of Thomas J. Stiver, late of Potter township, deceased.
3. First and final account of John S. Walker, administrator D. B. N. of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Reese, late of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, deceased.
4. First and final account of Isaac Orndorf, executor of &c. of Wm. Omderlate, of Haines township.
5. First and final account of Robert Condo, administrator of &c. of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased.
6. Final account of Harry H. McEntire, administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of N. R. McEntire, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.
7. Final account of Frank K. Luckenbach and Frank F. Irwin, executors of Wm. E. Irwin. late of Philipsburg, Pa., deceased.
8. First and final account of Lucretia Peters, executrix of Caroline Long, late of Howard, Centre Co., Pa., deceased.
9. First and final account of W. A. Collins, executors of the last will and testament of Catherine Matts, late of Rush township, deceased.
10. The account of Wm. Pealer, executor of all and singular the goods &c. which were of Susan Coldren, widow, late of Gregg township, deceased.
11. The account of Wm. Pealer, administrator of all and singular the goods which were of Edwin Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased
12. First and final account of John A. Woodward administrator of etc., of the estate of Wm. Marsden, late of Howard township, deceased.
13. The account of Chas. F. Cook, guardian of Mary and Katie Lutz, minor children of Ellen Lutz, deceased.
14. First and final account of J. H. Rishel, executor of the last will and testament of William Weaver, deceased.
15. The final account of W. B. Turner, guardian of etc., of Edward Miles, Mary Miles, Roy Miles and Bessie Miles, minor children of George W. Miles, late of Huston township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
16. Fifth annual account of George R. Meek, trustee for the estate of Thos. R. Reynolds, late of Borough, deceased.
17. The first and final account of Anson A. Schenck, administrator of etc., of Mary M. Schenck, late of Howard borough.
18. The first and final account of J. Dorsey Green, executor of etc. of Christian Miller, late of Patton Twp., deceased.
19. The first and final account of J. E. Henderson and W. P. Parsons, administrators of etc., of John C. Henderson, late of Huston township., deceased.
20. First and final account of H. H. Harsh barger guardian of Wilbur E. Burkholder, minor child of Felix M. Burkholder, late of Potter township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Register.

Bellefonte, Oct. 28, 1903.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks, for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents Stock, implements, farm products, etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department.

PORTABLE ENGINE—8-horse power portable engine, drag saw machine, new and complete old process flouring machinery for sale.

JOHN R. STRONG,
Nov. 5, 1903. Potters Mills.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Corn-Cob Crushers.

In this issue we merely want to call your attention to a few of our many hard-hitters now in stock. There are many of which we cannot speak now. Come and see for yourself.

Buggy whip, rawhide all through, 25c.
Table oil cloth, perfect goods, per yd., 16c.
Floor oil cloth, perfect goods, per yd., 28c.
Men's corduroy pants, per pair $1.25.
Envelopes, great drive, 50 for 5c.
2 papers of pins, 560 pins, 5c.
4 pair men's dress hose, 25c.
Box paper, 24 envelopes, 24 sheets paper, 19c.
Men's dress suspenders, 25c. value, 17c.
¼ ream fine note paper, 15c.
6 lbs. choice prunes, 25c.
Fancy New Orleans molasses, per qt., 12c.
Fancy Oolong tea, per lb., 25c.
Choice mixed candy, per lb, 10c,
Peanuts, per quart, 5c.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

We have in stock the best selections of Winter Footwear for Children, Men and Ladies. The approach of Winter makes this goods especially seasonable. The best goods are in stock, which includes Rubber Goods of all kinds. The prices are as low as honest goods can be sold for.

Fall and Winter Goods

We have on hand a full Line of Winter Goods. Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Duck Coats, Caps, Hunting Coats, Horse Blankets, etc.

Guns and Ammunition

Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns at a great bargain. Also, all kinds of Ammunition.

Carpets at Lowest Prices

We have just named a few articles. Come to see us You will be sorry that you missed coming when you see the bargains purchased by your neighbor.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

New Cash Store.

The Home of . . . BARGAINS | WHERE DOLLARS . . . DO . . . DOUBLE DUTY. | The Home of . . . BARGAINS

Could you ever be made believe that a Credit Store can sell you goods for less money than a Cash Store? We think not, but thoroughly investigate for yourself by comparing our goods and prices with those of the Credit Stores in town. We have a complete line of General Merchandise and will save you money on almost every article.

Special Bargains—Saving 20 to 25 Per Cent.

We always have a lot of Special Bargains of some kind on which you save from 20 to 25 per cent.

Your farm products will always be taken at the highest market prices, for Cash or in Exchange for Goods.

We Can Save You Money.

A fair trial of our methods will convince you that the New Cash Store is the place to buy.

Corduroy and Dress Pants.

A fine line of Corduroy and Dress Pants for Men and Boys has just been received.

Chinaware Given Away.

Beautifully Decorated Chinaware given away absolutely free.

Terms—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

Furniture.....
Undertaking ..

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE PRETTIEST

There are many kinds of Furniture—pretty, prettier, prettiest. Our Furniture belongs to the latter class, whether it is applied to Design or Finish.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE

Not only is it necessary that furniture be pretty, but it must be Up-To-Date in Style. Our stock is composed of the latest Designs of the most progressive Furniture Manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST

Cheap and Nasty are often coupled together, but we refer to the Prettiest, the Most-Up-To-Date, the Most Durable and the Largest Stock of Furniture in the county at the Cheapest Prices. Our use of the word Cheap is applied to Prices and not to Furniture.

THE MOST DURABLE

Durability is a chief requisite in all goods, and especially in Furniture. Our Furniture is not only durable, but it is the Most Durable Furniture that can be found on the market.

THE LARGEST STOCK

To have a variety of designs to select from counts for much when you buy something that will constantly be before your eyes. In Furniture "any old thing" won't do. We have Variety and Quantity as well as Quality.

When we speak of Furniture we mean everything in the House Furnishing Line, no exceptions. . . . Our Undertaking Equipments are Stylish and our Embalming Methods Altogether Modern.

We are always busy, but—
Never too busy for business.

Come to see our stock.
Come and compare our prices.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.